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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY, MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1890 .- TEN PAGES.

THE GRIT OF CRISP

VOL. XXII

BALES THE REPUBLICANS FOR AN-OTHER DAY.

DISPLAYS ADMIRABLE LEADERSHIP. Speaker Reed Outwitted at Every Point-Caught in the Act of False Counting-Renewed Today.

WASHINGTON, September 19 .- [Special.]-The prettiest and most interesting parliamentary battle that has been fought since the organization of the American congress, took place on the floor of the house today.

The democrats again came out as victors.

That is, Judge Crisp and Mr. O'Ferrall came They were the only democrats present, and

the fight was between Judge Crisp and his figutenant, Mr. O'Ferrall, on the one hand, and 100 republicans and Tom Reed on the other. It was a great victory for the democrats, and the question is being asked tonight if two democrats can whip 160 republicans, how many democrats should it take to whip the entire republican party?

THE QUESTION AT ISSUE. The battle today was like that of yesterday, over the Virginia contested election case of Venable vs. Langston. When the house met there were five demo-

ersts and 160 republicans on the floor. Reed immediately proceeded to count, and by counting himself first, middle and last, announced 166 members, a quorum, present, and the

journal was read.

Then Judge Crisp wanted to know why it was that the speaker's decision on the point of order he raised yesterday was not in the journal, and moved to incorporate it. The motion was, of course, voted down by the republicans. The speaker was, however, unable to count but 164 members this time, two democrats having retired, but he announced that there was a quorum of the present members, as three had recently died and one had been un-

Judge Crisp then questioned the accuracy of Reed's count, and asked for tellers. Reed refused them, but shortly afterwards, at the request of McKinley, who wanted to be fair, complied. DETECTED IN FALSEHOOD.

Under the count by the tellers only 164 members, including the speaker, could be found, and Judge Crisp made a very strong argument against the speaker's decision that 164 was a quorum.

An hour was consumed in this argument by

the republicans and Judge Crisp. The Georgian's argument was so strong that Reed reversed his own decision, but said it was not final. Reed was completely rattled at his attempts to count a quorum being so diashad counted decidedly wrong. His ruling that 166 was a quorum was decidedly fair on Keed's part, but was done to retrieve what he had lost by erroneous counts. There were alls of the house and tote after vote for three hours. Reed would count a quorum, and then it would disappear, and he couldn't show it by tellers. On the calls of the house a quorum would appear, but when the call was sed with there would be no quorum. At last Reed called all his lieutenants around him. A long conference ensued, and just before 5 o'clock the republicans gave up

the fight and adjourned. If they can get a quorum, however, it will be renewed tomorrow.

SOME AMUSING INCIDENTS.

There were many amusing incidents during the day. Mony democratic members were out in the corridors, and occasionally one of them would peep in. Reed saw Judge Holman, of Indiana, take a peep, and called him, amid great republican laughter. Just beunseat Venable, they would take up no more contested cases this session. Judge Crisp quickly spurned the proposi-

tion, with the statement that he was making the fight for the democrats on principle, and that he would enter into no dicker whatsoever One side or the other must fall.

Reed's temper rose at this refusal, and he ounted a quorum, but couldn't prove it and REED IS MAD.

Tonight Reed is in a perfect fury. He is cursing and swearing wildly, and declares he will beycott all absent republicans who are not ere tomorrow.

During the proceedings today, while the democratic side was practically deserted, only Judge 'Crisp and Mr. O'Ferrall being present, Reed filled all the republican cant seats with pages and doorkeepers and had an instantaneous photograph taken of the se. The photographer was in the gallery. The pictures will be lithographed and labele "The Democrats Obstructing Public Business." In this shape they will be distributed broadcast as campaign documents.

THE WINDOW BARRED. During the recent filibustering the demo rats have been getting out into the corridors through a window in the barber shop. Today Reed had this closed and a heavy padlock and chain put on it. He, however, did not dare ck any of the doors, for the democrats were heavily shod, and the Texas men were there to kick them down. By the way Colonel Kilgore, of Texas, who yesterday kicked down one of the doors, received telegrams from everywhere today, commending his course in resisting Reed's dictatorial course. He also received telegrams from many hoe factories wanting the number of his shoes and announcing they would express him a pair at once. The Texan will probably receive enough shoes to last him the remainder of his life, all of which are guaranteed to smash any

TO BE RENEWED TODAY. Tomorrow will be another day of interest, ad the battle will be fought to a finish. The es are Mr. Reed will get a quorum an r. Venable will be ousted. Judge Crisp's fight today has made him the gnized leader of the democrats, and tres his election to the speakership of the

mocratic house. DENNING CONFIRMED. J. T. Denning is now Augusta's postmaster. The long and bitter fight over this office was used today. The senate executive session confirmed Denning. It has been known for the time that the confirmation would be he time that the confirmation would be de. Senator Colquitt has made every effort at him, but was unable to secure the e of a single republican senator to vote ast the president's nominee. He knew was no hope of defeating the man with can majority of ten, or else he would are made a fight in the senate directly. It said, however, have been hopeless, and by adoing he would have angered certain reblican senators who would then have voted continue the negro Dudley at Americus. By the fight he made he saved the serious postoffice.

er the confirmation was made this morn-

ing it was agreed not to send the papers back to the president until Senator Colquitt re-turned. He left for Atlanta this morning on an urgent call. Thus Denning's commission will not be made out until next week. He will, however, assume the duties of the office

GOVERNOR-ELECT TOM JONES.

Governor-elect Tom Jones, of Alabama, is here. He and Senator Daniel, of Virginia, who were old schoolmates, met for the first time today since the battle of the Wilderness. At that fight it was Colonel Jones who carried Senator Daniel off the fiels. Daniel was severely wounded in the hip, from which he yet suffers, and is compelled to use a crutch. Colonel Jones says when he left Daniel wounded he never expected to see him alive again. Then they met as soldiers. Today they met as senator and governor.

The census office has completed the count of another Georgia district today. This time it is the ihird census district. The count

COUNTIES.	1800.	1880.	Incr.
Butts		8,311	2,248
Campbell	9,104	9,970	*800
Carroll	22,272	16,901	5,371
Clayton	8,282	8,027	250
Coweta	22,366	21,109	1,25
DeKalb	17,176	14,497	2,679
Douglas	7,789	6,934	854
Fayette	8,720	8,605	113
Fulton	81,577	49,137	35,440
Gwinnett	19,798	19,531	26
Henry	16,213	14,193	2,029
Jackson	19,167	16,297	2,87
Jasper	13,858	11,851	2,007
Morgan	16,034	14,032	2,000
Newton	14,283	13,623	660
Oconee		6,351	1,350
Putnam		14,539	296
Rockdale		6,838	3
Spalding	13,062	12,585	47
Walton	17,442	15,622	1,820
Total	350.049	288,953	61,096

Griffin 4,465 3,620 845 23.34 Newnan 2,859 2,006 853 42.52 Increase 21.14 per cent. *Decrease.

THE TARIFF CONFEREES.

They Will Hold Their Final Session Next Monday.

Washington, September 19.—The conference on the tariff bill this morning did not touch upon matters of public interest. The proceedings were confined to action upon proforma amendments, or those involving no pronounced differences of opinion. Sugar, binding twine and the tariff commission clauses were not touched. It is the understanding of the democratic conference are to be purely formal, and that points of real importance at issue are to be brought forward only after the republican managers have first adjusted their differences.

It is said the metal schedule is really the principal obstacle to the agreement by the republican conferees, the senate conferees insisting on its amendments lowering duties, and the house conferees insisting on the restoration of duties in the bill as it passed the house. Inasmuch as on most other matters of importance, thav lave yielded to the

the restoration of duties in the bill as it passed the house. Inasmuch as on most other mat-ters of importance, they have yielded to the demands of the senate, it is said that the sugar schedule has been agreed to by the republic-ans, but formal action is withheld until other matters of difference are compromised. The general belief is now that the conferees will hold their final session on Monday, and that congress will adjourn about a week later.

THE BAND; PLAY IN GALVESTON Because the President Has Signed the

River and Harbor Bill. GALVESTON, Tex., September 19.—[Special.]—The news that the president had signed the river and harbor bill, which gives Galveston practically \$620,-000 for her harbor improvement, caused the greatest rejoicing here tonight. Cannons fore the republicans gave up the fight, are being fired and the city is illuminated with they made a proposition to Judge Crisp that if he would allow them to vote on this case and playing throughout the city, houses are illuminated and a system of decoration was commenced that will give the city tomorrow a grand holiday appearance. The mayor has issued a proclamation relaxing all ordinances as to the discharge of pyrotechnics and firearms, and declaring tomorrow to be a day of general jubilee. The president's signature on the river and harbor bill crowns with success the gulf outlet movement, begun by the Topeka and Denver conventions of two years ago. The general government is committed to the completion at this point of a first-class harbor, on the basis of an appropriation of \$2,000,000. Although the wealthiest city relatively in the union, the possibilities of Galveston's future are boundless.

THE THIRD GREAT LINE Connecting Mexico With the Unite

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., September 19 .- [Special.]-Information received here today from Mexico states that the government railroad in spector has announced that the Pachucha Seacultinan and Lampico railroad will be com plete and ready for formal opening in a very short time, and a corps of engineers is not engaged in locating that part of the line between Apulco and Lulancuigo. The contract has been let, and 1,000 laborers will be immediately put to work at constructing that division. This road will form the southern end of a third great trunk line connecting Mexico City with the United States. The connection will be made at Eagle Pass, Tex.

ANOTHER RAILROAD LINE Which Is to Pierce the West for the Bene

fit of Atlanta. MONTGOMERY, Ala., September 19 .- [Spe cial.]—Articles of incorporation of the Georgia, Tennessee and Illinois Railroad Company were today filed in the office of the secretary of were today filed in the office of the secretary of state. The incorporators named are: J. H. Plummer, J. M. McBride and J. C. Kibbie, of Tallapoosa, Harralson county, Ga.; A. J. McBride and J. A. Burns, of the city of Atlanta, Ga.; and W. B. Thomas, of Tennille, Ga. The amount of capital stock of the proposed corporation is fixed at \$1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of \$100 each. The incorporators ask the privilege of increasing the capital stock, not exceeding \$10,000,000.

The terminal points of the proposed road are from some point on the line of the state of Georgia in the county of Cleburne or Cherokee in Alabama and through the counties of Cleburne, Calhoun, Etowah and Jackson to the town of Stevenson in the county of Jackson, Ala.

Purchase of Bonds and Silver.

WASHINOTON, September 19.—Amount of silver offered for sale to the treasury department today aggregated 820,000 ounces, and the amount purchased 470,000 ounces, as follows: 50,000 ounces at \$1.1614; 100,000 at \$1.1635; 100,000 at \$1.164; 150,000 at \$1.1845; 20,000 at \$1.1649; 50,000 at \$1.1628. Offers of 4½ per cent bonds to the treasury yesterday for the entire country aggregated \$866,950, making a total of \$13,516,600. The prepayment of interest on 4s yesterday for the entire country amounted to \$895,064, making a total thus far of \$5,693,987. Offers of 4½ per cent bonds to the treasury for the entire country today aggregated \$2,246,050 and prepayment of interest on 4 per cent bonds \$508,808. Returns from Boston are missing in both cases.

DOWN INTO THE RIVER

A TRAIN ON THE BOTTOM OF THE SCHUYLKILL.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT NEAR READING Fifteen Dead Bodies Taken From the River-Forty or Fifty More Are Supposed to Be in the Cars.

READING, Pa., September 19 .- A passenger train on the Reading road was thrown into the Schuylkill river near Shoemakerville, fifteen miles from Reading tonight, about 7 o'clock The engineer, fireman, conductor, baggage-master, mail agent and two passengers were killed and thirty passengers injured, many of them very seriously. As further reports come from the wreck the magnitude of the disaster in-creases. The train was a fast express and was running forty miles an hour. It had on board 125 to 150 passengers.

The train was composed of the engine mail, express and three passenger cars. Ar accident to a coal train on the other track a few moments before had thrown several cars on the track the passenger train was on, and the men on the wrecked coal train had no time either to clear the track or warn the passenger train. The latter ran into the obstruction and the entire train went down a twentyfoot embankment into the river. All sorts of wild rumors are afloat. Some place the probable number of killed at forty or fifty.

A special from Reading to The Inquirer

A special from Reading to The Inquirer says:

George R. Kærcher, an eminent railroad lawyer, of Pottsville, who also has a law office in Philadelphia, is among the kliled. Persons who were well acquainted with him have identified his crushed body in the debris of a Pullman car. William D. Shomo, one of Reading's werlthiest citizens, was a passenger on the train, and was one of the first persons reported killed.

the train, and was one of the first persons reported killed.

At 7:30 o'clock p. m. a special train left this city for the scene of the wreck, taking the Philadelphia and Reading railroad surgeon, Dr. Weidman, and a corps of eight assistants. An electric light plant was also dispatched on the same train which was speedily put in operation and greatly facilitated the work of moving the wounded.

No passenger trains arriving after 6 o'clock, p. m., were permitted to go beyond this city. All passengers from Philadelphia and intermediate points for destinations north of Reading were compelled to leave the trains. Professor Mitchell, of Lehigh university, Bethehem, is among the injured at the Reading hospital.

Bethehem, is among the injured at the Reading hospital.
Up to midnight thirteen bodies had been recovered. Five bodies are exposed to view in the wreek, but they are pinued under timbers and have notyet been taken out. Wreekers of the Cressona and Reading have been summoned, and they are all hard at work. A good many passengers seem to have been drowned in the partially submerged cars.
At 2 o'clock this morning the situation was as follows: Three hundred men were still at work, but they were making slow progress.

as follows: Three hundred men were still at work, but they were making slow progress. Fifteen bodies had been taken out: None of the bodies have been taken from the scene of the disaster. It is still believed that twenty or more are underneath the wreck. Who they are is not known, because it is not known who was on the train, and how many were actually killed will only be disclosed with the removal of the engine and cars from the bed of the river tomorrow.

FIVE HUNDRED DROWNED. A Turkish Man-of-War Founders at Sea

Osman Pasha Among the Lost. London, September 19 .- Advices from Hiogo state that the Turkish man-of-war Ertogroul has foundered at sea and that 500 of her crew were drowned.

The Ertogroul was a wooden frigate-built cruiser of 2,344 tons-displacement. She mounted forty-one guns of small caliber, and was built in 1863. Osman Pahsa and Ali Pasha, envoys of the sultan to the emperor of Japan, were passengers on the Ertogroul and

were drowned.
Osman Pasha, whose victory over the Russians at Plevna, gave him high rank as a fig ing general, was on board, and was lost. He had been on an official visit to Japan, having been entrusted with a special mission from the sultan to the mikado. The progress of the "Ertogroul" since she left Constantinople for sultan to the mikado. The progress of the "Ertogroul" since she left Constantinople for the east, many months ago, has been a most undignified and ludicrous one. She left Turkey short of money, it being understood that supplies were to be sent for her use to the ports at which she was to call. The result was that her sojourn in those countries was indefinitely prolonged, in consequence of officials at home not being able to keep their promises. In this way she lost some of her crew, and the officers were many times on the verge of rebellion, induced by starvation. The government of cities visited refused to remit harbor dues and grant other privileges that were of right due her as a Turkish man-of-war, on the ground that she was not sailing in that character, there not being powder enough on board to enable her crew to tire regulation salutes. After many adventures, only worthy of an opera bouffe navy, the "Ertogroul" finally arrived in Japanese waters, and it was on her return voyage that the disaster occurred.

CITY OF MEXICO, September 19.—A terrible accident happened today on the Mexican railway. Two trains going in opposite directions ran into each other at Rinconada and the cars were piled on one another and completely wrecked. Ten persons were killed and sev-eral others wounded.

WILL NOT BE TAKEN BACK. Vice President Webb Says None of the

Strikers Will Get work. ALBANY, N. Y. September 19.-Vice Presi dent Webb, of the Central-Hudson road, was interviewed here today on the future action of

interviewed here today on the future action of the company towards the strikers who seek re-employment. Mr. Webb said: "It may as well be understood right here that from now none of the strikers on the Central road between New York and Buffalo, inclusive, will be reinstated. It is better for the men, for their families and for all concerned to know now that none of the men who are out will be back. The men left the employ of the company six weeks ago tonight, and they had ample opportunity to apply for work before this week. They well understood the policy of the road from the beginning, and they have seen it successfully established. They did not seek re-employment until the strike had been declared off, and since then they have nearly all asked to be put to work."

Forty Churches Represented.

Anniston, Ala... September 19.—[Special.]
The Coosa River Baptist Association has been in session at Oxford the past three days. Major Abner Williams was elected moderator. A hot fight was made between the friends of the Southern Baptist Publishing House and the American Baptist Publishing House. Some wanted Sunday school literoture from the former, while others wanted it from the latter. The friends of the former won on a vote of 54 to 14. Forty churches were represented.

The Nashville Packing Hou The Nashville Packing House.

Nashviller, Tenn., September 19.—[Special.]—The Nashville Packing House Company was organized here today by the election of Edgar Jones, president; Alex Perry, vice president, and Charles Hirscher, secretary and treasurer. The capital stock of this company is \$200,000, and it will lease one of the packing houses to be built by the Nashville Stockyard Company.

SOUTH CAROLINA REPUBLICANS. The Platform Adopted-A Resolution Cause

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 19.—The re-ublican state convention elected Internal Revenue Collector E. A. Webster chairmaniof the state executive committee. The platform adopted renews allegiance to the national re-publican party and pledges renewed zeal and publican party and pledges renewed zeal and redoubled energy in its behalf, with a firm and abiding faith that with its moral influence unimpaired, and its vital forces intact, other grand and glorious achievements will be atgram and glorious achievements will be at-tained. It denounces the suppression and prestitution of the ballot in South Carolina; declares that the American people should put an end to such methods, so that fair and just representation may be had in all sections with-

out regard to race or party; holds that the ed-ucational advantages afforded by the state are totally inadequate and deficient and invokes liberal aid from the federal government; endorses heartily Harrison's ad-ministration, feeling confident that his positive and firm advocacy of the fullest pro tection to every citizen in the free and untrammeled exercise of his civil and political rights will be sternly maintained and de-fended; endorses the financial policy of the administration; heartily endorses and approves the course of Speaker Reed in vindication of the principles of republicanism in the fitting rebuke administered to those who fraudulently and corruptly obtained seats in congress, and hails with satisfaction and pleasure the prompt and decided action of the house of representatives. decided action of the house of representative

n such matters; regrets the failure of the senate to pass the Blair educational bill and the Lodge force bill, both of which are held to be of momentous importance to the elevation and advancement of the masses and their protection in their political rights, and urges that and advancement of the masses and their protection in their political rights, and urges that these bills be made special orders for the first days of next session. The platform concludes: With faith and confidence in the party in power and a strong sense of the justice of the American people we look forward to a bright tuture and full enjoyment of the privileges of citizenship. That there is a remedy for the exasperating evils, we feel assured and that it will be applied in justice, we look forward to with confident expectation.

E. H. Deas, colored, of Darlington, offered the following:

we look forward to with confident expectation.

E. H. Deas, colored, of Darlington, offered the following:

Resolved, In order to secure a just, liberal and impartial administration for all the people of the state, regardless of party or color, the members of this convention hereby determine to support at the polls as their choice for the governorship, Judge H. C. Haskell, of this city, and that the state executive committee be instructed to carry out the wishes of the convention in this respect.

Mr. Deas's speech in support of this resolution was the sensation of the convention. He took the ground that the convention had a splendid opportunity to do something to show to the people of the state that the republicans of South Carolina had some regard for decency and good government and some detestation of "Tillmanism." All over the state it was being asked if the republicans would not have the manhood and courage to put up a ticket either republican or democratic, for which the decent element of the state could vote. He for one wanted decency, or wanted nothing. All of the trouble in the state came from the rule of illiterate whites, and he did not want that to go on any longer.

After much speech-making, the convention decided not to adopt the resolution.

Judge I sakall is a leading anti-Tillmanite and one of the foremest democrats of South Carolina, with a fine military and civil record. No nominations for state offices were made, and, after 3 o'clock this morning, the convention adjourned sine die.

HOW VOTES SHALL BE CAST.

The Mississippi Convention Adopts th Franchise Committee's Report.

JACKSON, Miss., September 19.—The constitutional convention made considerable progress today in the disposition of the report of the franchise committee. Two branches of the report were considered and adopted. First, an ordinance providing for the manner of holding elections between January 1st, 1891, and January 1st, 1896, and January 1st, 1896, when the franchise article of the new constitution is to go into effect. The ordinance adopted is substantially a copy of the Dortch law of Tennessee. Its salient features are the following: Ballots are to be printed and distributed at the public expense and shall be known as official ballots. On receiving his ballot the voter shall forthwith go to one of the voting shelves, tables or compartments, and shall prepare his ballot by marking in appropriate margin or place across opposite the name of the candidate of his choice, for each office to he filled. He shall ordinance providing for the manner of holding opposite the name of the candidate of his choice for each office to be filled. He shall then cast his ballot without undue delay and quit the voting enclosure as soon as he has voted. The time allowed each voter to prepare his ballot is ten minutes, unless others are waiting, when he shall be limited to five minutes. Election inspectors are required to assist voters in making ballots who are disabled by blindness or other physical disabilities.

The apportionment branch committee re-

port was taken up and adopted without amend ment except suc has were submitted by the

port was taken up and adopted without amendment except such as were submitted by the committee itself. It provides for a senate composed of forty-five members, and house of representatives of 133 members and by ingenious gerrymandering white supremacy is assured in both houses.

Efforts were made by various counties to have their representation increased, but the convention refused to disturb the symmetry of the committee's report and Ex-Governor Alcon made an earnest appeal to the convention to so apportion the state as to give the negroes control of the lower house of the legislature. He argued that such course would gain the confidence of the blacks and would gradually elevate them to an appreciative responsibility of citizenship. The new proposition met with no encouragement, and the committee's report was not amended to conform to his views. Mr. Smith, of Warren county, submitted the following amendment to the constitution, which was referred to the judiciary committee: In all criminal cases, less than capital, no error of law shall be ground for reversal, unless the court is satisfied from the record that the jury ought to have found a different verdict on the facts. In all cases of tort the supreme court may increase or diminish any verdict and judgment according to the justice of the case may increase or diminish any verdict and judgment according to the justice of the case

THE GRAND RALLY Of Young Democrats to Take Place in Raleigh.

Raleigh.

Raleigh, N. C., September 19.—[Special.]—
The full programme of the grand democratic mass meeting to be held here on the 24th and 25th instant, was issued today. The young men's democratic clubs of the state, from Asheville to Newberne, will meet on the 24th, and Governor Daniel G. Fowle will deliver the address of welcome. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, will preside at their meeting. The 25th will be given over to speech-making, and a big barbecue at Brookside park. Speeches will there be made by Senators Vance and Ransom, and Congressmen B. H. Bunn and John S. Henderson. A. H. A. Williams, candidate for congress in the fifth district, will also speak. also speak.

It will be the real opening of the democratic campaign. Thirty clubs will be officially represented.

Republicans of Colorado.

Denver. Col., September 19.—At this morning's session of the republican state convention, John L. Routt, of Arapahoe county, received the nomination for governor and Judge William|Storey, of Ouray, for lieutemant governor.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., September 19.—[Special.]—It is now officially announced that Mr. E. C. Davidson will oppose Captain S. B. Alexander for congress in this the sixth district. Mr. Davidson is a strong man, and will poll a good vote. He is running on a prohibition ticket.

WILL HELP THE CAUSE

IS WHAT O'BRIEN SAYS OF BAL-FOUR'S ACTION.

PROMINENT LEADERS ARE ARRESTED The Impression in London Is That the Gov

ernment Has Made a Serious Mistake-Foreign News. DUBLIN, September 19.—The busiest place Dublin today is the headquarters of the land league. The nationalists are calling in a gard to the arrests, and to consult on plans of ction for the immediate future. Mr. Dillon, who came on to Dublin last night, is the center of an animated circle. No note of despondency is detected in the utterances of the leaders; on the contrary there seems to be fresh confidence and new enthusiasm. Instead of regarding the arrests as a calamity the prevailing tendency is to rejoice at them as a blessing in disguise. The action of Balfour, the nationalists hold to have been an immense tactical blunder for the govern

signal advantages to the Irish cause.

The inability of Dillon and O'Brien to make the proposed trip to America is much regretted. But the plan of presenting the true state of Ireland to the American public by means of speeches by leading Irish orators has not been abandoned. Who will be selected to go to America has not yet been determined. In O'Brien's absence it was not considered de-sirable to come to any decision in so important a matter. It is certain that men prominent in the nationalist party will be selected to undertake the work in America which Dillon and O'Brien had hoped to do.

THE TOPIC IN LONDON. London, September 19.—The arrest of Irish leaders yesterday fills a conspicuous place in the newspapers throughout the united kingdom this morning. Various explanations are surmised to account for Balfour's sudden stroke. The commonest one on the part of the liberal press is that its object was to prevent Dillon and O'Brien from going to America to arouse American sympathy and solicit American aid. The conservatives, however, scout the idea that Balfour could have acted from such a motive. They see in his present policy a laudable effort to prevent a recurrence of disorder in Ireland. On the whole one gets the impression that predominant public opinion is so far extremely doubtful of the wisdom or expediency of the government's course.

A TALK WITH O'BRIEN.

Mr. O'Brien, in an interview this morning, said he could not imagine what infatuation had drawn the government to make the ar-rests. It is easy to see, he thought, what they are driving at. They are making a supreme effort to crush out the organization of the tenants for concerted action. This they expect to accomplish, he thought, by simultaneous clearances on all estates where the plan of campaign has been adopted. The evicted tenants they calculate on their having helpless at their feet.
"But can such a policy be successful?" Mr.

O'Biten was asked. "No," he replied. "It is, in my opinion, a

piece of inconceivable felony. But it seems to me that this is what the government proposed to attempt." "It is held by many," the correspondent said, "that the main purpose of Balfour in making the arrests at this moment was to pre-

vent Dillon and you from making the contemplated trip to America." "That does seem a probable theory to me," replied Mr. O'Brien; "but if it is the true one, a more absurd calculation was never made, even by the present chief secretary for Ireland. Far from preventing our appeal to America, he has made it for us in the most striking and impressive way. The story of these arrests note, compared with which our voices would have been feeble and ineffective. All Irish-Americans know that Tipperary is the key to the fight for Ireland. They will take care to frustrate the dastardly calculation of the gov-

"What do you think," the correspondent asked, "will be the ultimate effect of the government's present course on the cause you rep-

"It is altogether beneficial," Mr. O'Brien replied without hesitation. "It will close up he ranks of our followers, revive drooping courage and banish every shadow of disser The combination in Tipperary is abso lutely impregnable and cannot be shaken." COMMENTS OF THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

DUBLIN, September 19.—The Freeman's Journal (nationalist), in its leading article this norning, says: If the government's object was to stop the visit of Dilion and O'Brien to America, the arrests are

shameful confession of weakness and discor Further on Balfour's policy is characterized s "a piece of imbecility," which will give to the plan of campaign a most invigorating and exhilarating stimulus. The independent con-servative Dublin Express, in an article commending the government's cause, says:

It is an imperative necessity to secure relief from the tyranny now exercised by tenants. Warrants were issued against Mesers, Dillon and O'Brien, but only summonses against the others. Mr. Dillon, in an interview dwelt upon others. Mr. Dillon, in an interview dwelt upon this fact as proving that the intention was to fraustrate the American tour of himself and O'Brien. Sir Charles Russell, referring to the same matter in a speech at Darlington, said the arrests might have incited the people to violence but happily they had not.

Messrs. Cullinane and Dalton returned voluntarily to Dublin, on learning that warrants were issued for their arrest because they had gone to England.

John Cullinane and Michael Dalton, members of the national league, have been arrested.
T. D. Sullivan will probably make a tour of

THE CAVALRY DRILL. An Imposing Scene at the Alabama Military Academy.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., September 19.—[Special.]—The authorities of the Alabama Military Academy announced today that the barracks were filled to overflowing, but tents are being arranged on the campus, which will accommodate those who come till other arrangements can be made. The contract for the building of another wing to the present barracks will be given out at once. The building is to be ready in thirty days. The first cavalry drill was given the cadets this afternoon, and the company marched through the city forty-two strong, mounted and equipped. This is the only military school in the United States with the cavalry drill except West Point.

Fire in Burlington, N. C. DURHAM, Va., September 19.—[Special.]—The house belonging to the Burlington Coffin Co., at Burlington, N. C., containing their stock of coffins and caskets, was burned last night. The loss is believed to be total. The following companies represented in J. Southgate & Sons' agency, Durham, N. C., were as follows: \$1,000 each in London Assurance. Hartford, Queen and Southern, and \$1,100 in the Virginia Fire and Marine. PRICE FIVE CENTS. A MOMENT OF PASSION.

The Sad Result Which It Has Brought to

C. H. Edwards.

Albany, Ga, September 19.—[Special.]—
The sad results of a moment of passion, or perhaps of the drink demon's control, is demonstrated in the case of C. H. Edwards, the murderer of Marshal Lewis Barbour, at Newton. After the war had ended this young man, coming from a good old-fashioned Baker county family, started his struggle with the world. Without means and with the determination to succeed, he let no obstacles deter him. He determined to follow the plow, as his fathers had done before him. He plow, as his fathers had done before him. He commenced with one ox, and struggled manfully along. Success slowly crowned his efforts. The other day he imbibed too freely, and became rictous upon the streets of Newton. It resulted in his slaying the officer who attempted to arrest him, and in being himself wounded. Now he is occupying a cell in the jail at Albany and haunted by voices which his half-demented mind conceives to be the tones of avengers come to wreak their vengeance upon him for his mad deed. His property, which in the slow course of years he had with so great a struggle accumulated, has been all suddenly swept away, being deeded, he says, to the lawyers to defend him in the courts. He leaves ten children penaitess, as his family had grown in proportion to his other possessions. Three mules, two horses and a 250-acre improved farm are what he turns over to the attorneys to take his case.

THEY LEFT THEIR CASES.

THEY LEFT THEIR CASES.

A Row Between Union and Non-Union

Printers in Monmouth, Ill.

Monmouth, Ill., September 19.—The union printers on The Daily Journal, of this city, struck last Tuesday. The force was about evenly divided between the union and non-union men. The forceman, who was a recent acquisition to the force, discharged a non-union man to make room for one who belonged to the union. The proprietor would not allow this, whereupon the union men quit work, forcing the non-union men to go out also.

Tuesday night the union men received information that Linn, one of the non-union men, was going to work the next day. They immediately visited him and threatened to kill him unless ne left town immediately. He was last seen being escorted to the depot. It is feared by some that Linn has met with foul play. Printers in Monmouth, Ill.

is feared by some that Linn has met with foul play.

Lebnancher, another non-union man, went to work on Wednesday. When he left the office the union men, who were lying in wait, made for him with clubs and brickbats, and would have probably seriously injured him but for the intervention of some outsiders. The affair caused much excitement, and alleged leaders of the strikers have been indicted by the grand jury for conspiracy and intimidation. Five are now in jail, and quiet has been restored.

The Printers to Go Unt.

CHARLESTON, S. C.. September 19.—[Special.]—The printers in The World office tonight waited on the managing editor and demanded the discharge of the foreman, the alternative being they would leave the office. The editor refused, and the men will go out Tuesday night. The office remains strictly non-union. THE OLD COUPLE ELOPED

Because Their Families Objected to the Match.

Match.

Montgowery, Ala., September 19.—[Special.]—W. E. Harris, agod sixty-five, and Mrs. Mattie Wilson, who lives at Robinson Springs, in Elmore county, near this city, went last Tuesday to Wetumpka, secured a marriage license and were married. Both parties have grown-up families, and it is stated that the families objected to the marriage, which was the cause of the couple going to Wetumpka to have the ceremony performed. Mrs. Harris has entered on her third matrimonial venture, while Mr. Harris has stood at the altar but once before. When the couple returned ont and gave them an old-time serenade, using tinhorns, tinpans, cowbells, and, in fact, anything that would add to the enthusiasm and din of the occasion.

SHE WILL NOT HANG But Persists Meantime in Playing on the

Harp. RALEIGH, N. C., September 19.—[Special.] Alex Morton, the negro "woman in man's Alex Morton, the negro "woman in man's clothes" who was sentenced to be hanged October 17th/for murdering a woman'at Kingston, will not swing at that time. An appeal to the supreme court puts off the execution to December. In the meantime, Alex keeps quite cheerful, but positively refuses all proffers of ministerial consolation. Her time in jail is spent mostly in playing on a harp. She plays incessantly and sings as she plays. The incriminating letter which she sent to the chief witness against her has been found, and though torn in a thousand pieces, has been sent to the Pinkertons to see if it can be put together. The truth will stand revealed. She denies the portion given of it in the testimony against he portion given of it in the testimony agianst

SEVEN PRISONERS ESCAPE.

A Wooden Key Lets Them Out of the Front

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., September 19.- Spocial.]-In a jail delivery at the city jail this morning, seven prisoners escaped. scaped regularly through the cell door, and it is supposed a wooden key was used. The names of the prisoners are Frank Steele, Charlie Mitchell, Sam Colyar, Ben Franklin, J. C. Wheeler, Tom Bird and Henry Swafford. The prisoners were charged with larceny. None of them have yet been captured, and it is believed they have escaped in a boat and

Shot from Ambush.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., September 19.—Word comes from Whiteside, Tenn., that K. D. Davis, superintendent of the Ætna coal mines, was yesterday shot from ambush, receiving fatal wounds. There has been trouble in the mines, the men employed having quit last July, and they were told a few days since that unless they resumed work their places would be filled by convicts. e filled by convicts.

Indictments Against Enumerators MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., September 19.—The United States grand jury this morning returned nineteen indictments against the alleged census padders in this city and in St. Paul, six for Minneapolis and thirteen for St. Paul. Six Minneapolis enumerators were arrested tonight and gave \$2,000 bail.

A Michigan Town in Ruins.

MILWAUKEE, September 19.—A special to
The Evening Wisconsin from White Hall,
Mich., says an incendiary fire swept away the
business portion of that place early this morning. Thirty dwellings were consumed. Loss
\$100,000; three-fourths covered by insurance.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES. The president signed the river and harbor bill esterday.

Cholera has broken out among the Italian forces at Massowab. at Massowah.

The steel made in Chattanooga from southern iron is said to be of high grade.

George R. Davis, of lilinois, was yesterday elected director of the world's fair.

Senhor Ferrac has been entrusted with the formation of a new cabinet for Portugal.

George D. Tillman was renominated for congress from the second congressional district of South Carolina yesterday.

Carolina yesterday.

The strike in New South Wales continues. The labor conference has decided to call out the sheep shearers and wool carriers next Monday.

The mayor of New York has asked the police commissioners that a sufficient number of policemen be detailed to assist him in making the new census.

THE SUB-TREASURY.

AN UNBIASED ANALYSIS OF THE BILL

By a Successful Business Man Who Is Financial Authority - A Strong Docuent Upon an Important Subject.

asure has in years commanded so much attention in this state. In spite of the denunciation of those who pronounce it undemocratic class legis-lation, wild, impracticable, revolutionary and cal-culated if passed to debase the currency, and the dienle of those who declare they want no money ridicule of those who declare they want no money based on "pumpkins and corn shucks," it has won the support of the farmers to a remarkable degree. Neither denunciation nor ridicule has weakened its supporters. No mere absurd and ill-timed proposi in could make such headway. The very reception of this measure evidences in a high degree that the conditions surrounding the farming class demand improvement. But we have no need for evidence withis subject.

That the business of the whole country is suffering through the contraction of the currency is admitted by all parties. The recent silver legislation is the direct outgrowth of this admiss lm. From the very nature of their business the contraction of the currency bears with special weight upon the farmers. The leading products of their labor are harvested during a few months of the year, while the whole year is necessary to their consumption. The year's supply of their products cannot be drawn out day after day, as with the manufacturer, but they must prepare and sow and cultivate and harvest, and then force their crops upon the markets of the country at a time when every line of business, stimulated by the marketing of these very crops, is most active. Thus the great bulk of their crops, gathered within three or four months, must be sold by the farmers, owing to the necescent silver legislation is the direct outgrowth of is most active. Thus the great bulk of their crops, gathered within three of four months, must be sold by the farmers, owing to the necessities of their conditions, at a time when money is most in demand, to those who are able to carry them until required for actual consumption. The result is a stringency in the money market, high rates of rates of interest and a corresponding depression in the price of the productions of the farm and of nearly all classes of securities. In the midst of an era of great prosperity we have seen money lending within the last thirty days, in the city of New York, the financial center of the country has been saved from a panie, and thousands of honest business men from bankruptcy, only by the secretary of the treasury officing to pay for \$40,000,000 of \$45 per cent bonds, principal and interest to date of maturity, more than twelve months before they fall due, and by offering to prepay a year's interest on all the public debt, aggregating more than \$600,000,000. Several times during the past three years the secretary of the treasury has only prevented a panie by the purchase of government bonds at enormous premiums. Think of it, more than \$600,000,000. In round figures, of the people's money have been paid as premiums on 4 and \$45 ptr cent bonds, and this payment

To meet the evils from which they suffer in common with all producers, the farmers have presented a remedy. Neither rid cule nor denunciation is the proper weapon for its discussion, but a careful, patient and thorough investigation, a calm and unprejudiced study. As I understand it, the farmers are allied to no special details; they swant a flexible currency, issued by the federal government, that can be made to meet the increased demands of business due directly to the great staple crops being forced upon the market within a short period of time. This is the great principle for which they contend. The method they suggest for carrying this principle into practice, is to base any increased issue of currency upon the great staple crops, and to issue it, not arbit ririly by the government, but only upon the demand of those who will deposit ample security for it. They simply demand a safe, stable and flexible currency. Is that wild, or visionary, or impractuable? The method by which this currency shall be issued, the way in which it shall be secured, they have expressly declared a willingness to leave to the best sense of the whole country. Is that extreme, or radical, or undemocratic? Now, as the evils of contraction confessedly exist, as every intelligent man admits them, and every business suffers from them, the part of wisdom is to stop denunciation and ridicule, to quit carping over and criticising mere details, and to unite all classes with the alliance in a cordial effort to provide a remedy. As the fight against the methods they have suggested, I will pass to their consideration immediately, merely noting that I will reply later to the arguments against the principle of fexibility.

The important questions which underly the methods proposed are:

THE PRINCIPLE OF THE SUBTREASURY PLAN. Can a safe, sound and flexible currency which will readily pass on a parity with gold, be based upon the great staple crops?

based upon the great staple crops?

2. Is it possible to devise a method for the ismance of this currency that will be constitutional and in consonance with the genius and spirit of our free and democratic institutions, which are opposed to all forms of paternal government, and to an increase beyond due limits of federal patronage?

Pause and reflect upon these propositions. If these methods proposed by the farmers cannot be made to conform fully to them, they should not be adopted; if they can, do they not deserve, and should they not receive, the support of all classes?

At the fore-front of the argument it is demanded that the proposed currency must be sound manded that the proposed currency must be sound and stable, and that it shall pass at all times on a gold basis, this is fundamental. The body politic abhors a depreciated currency. Business congests beneath its blighting inducnce, and serious financial catastrophes must follow in its baneful wake. No paper money can permanently perform useful service in the present condition of commerce and finance throughout the world that does not pass readily on a parity with gold. If, therefore, it can be shown that money based upon the great staple crops will not so pass, there is no futher room for argument, and the whole fabric must fall; there would be no use to consider ways and means, government warehouses and fed-ways and means, government warehouses and fedfuther room for argument, and the whole fabric must fall; there would be no use to consider ways and means, government warehouses and federal patronage. The whole fabric being viciously defective, it would make no difference how simple were the means of its execution, they ought not to be set in motion. But, on the contrary, if it can be shown that a sound and stable currency can be based upon the great crops which will readily pass on a parity with gold, then we should look for the means by which it might be safely and wisely issued, even if the search were arduous and the best methods difficult to ascertain. It would be poor statesmanship to demounce a whole measure, the correctness of whose principles were admitted, simply because the means suggested for its execution were clumsy or defective. The wisdom and correctness of the principle once admitted, it becomes the duty of the legislator to find some proper mode by which it may be carried out. During this part of the discussion, therefore, I ask my readers to dismiss entirely all questions as to whether or not the plan proposed by the alliance is practical, but simply to determine whether a sound currency can be based on the great staple crops. If they can be carviced of this proposition, the task of showing how it can be issued is easy. The main question, therefore, to repeat myself, is:

to repeat myself, is:

CAN A PAPER CHERENOY BASED IPON THE GREAT
FATPLE CROPS BE ISSUED BY THE GOVERNMENT
That will readily pass on a parity with
gold? To determine this we must consider the
essential elements of paper money. Every one
now concedes that it is not only more convenient
than specie, but in modern times absolutely
necessary for the conduct of business. A great
part of the money in the country today, exclusive
of gold and silver certificates, consists of paper,
the silver dollar. There has been since 1878, in
round figures, \$346,000,000 treasury notes in circulation, and during that whole period they have
readily passed on the gold basis. In addition,
there are millions of national bank
notes stands the bank issuing them and the government's promise to pay;
and these, too, readily pass on a parity with gold.
It is true that behind the national bank notes
stands the bank issuing them and the government bonds deposited for their redemption, but behind
that his of the government's promise to pay;
and these, too, readily pass on a parity with gold.
It is true that behind the national bank notes
stands the powernment's promise to pay;
and these, too, readily pass on a parity with gold.
It is true that behind the national bank notes
stands the government to pay in colt on demand,
and the coin reserved in the treasury. Why do
these notes pass on a parity with gold.
It is true that behind the national bank notes
stands the government to pay in colt on demand,
and the government for which they are
receivable at par will gold are
very great. They combine in the goverement's ability to relieve the manual demands
of the government for which they are
receivable at par will gold are
very great. They combine in the goverement's ability to relieve them in col as anyilic dues, except duties on imports, and are a legal
tenc'er for private debts. The annual demands
of the government for which they are
receivable at par will gold are
very great. They combine in the government should be a gradual
proper than the STTPLE CROPS BE ISSUED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Calhoun fully concurred. Perhaps the essential elements of paper money were never more clearly stated than by him in his speech in 1837 on the bill to establish the subtreasury. He said: "On what, then ought a paper currency to rest? I would say on demand and supply simply, which regulates the value of everything else—the constant demand which the government has on the community for its necessary supplies. A medium resting on this demand, which simply obligates the government to receive it in all of its dues, to the exclusion of everything else, except gold and silver, and heads shall be optional with those who have described and the same secretive or not, would, ment to receive it in all of its dies, to the exclusion of everything else, except gold and silver, and which shall be optional with those who have demands on the government to receive or not, would, it seems to me, be as stable in its value as those metals themselves, and be as little liable to abuse as the power of cohing. It would contain within itself a self-regulating power. It could only be issued to those who had claims on the government and to those only with their consent; and, of course, only at or above par with gold and silver, which would be its habitual state; for, so far as the government is concerned, it would be equal in every respect to gold and silver, and superior in many, particularly in regulating the distant exchanges of the country." PAPER CURRENCY REPRESENTS DISTRIBUTIVE

An important fact that is frequently overlooked is that paper currency, when sound and stable, must in its final analysis represent the distribution of merchandise. Mr. Poor, in his work, "Money, its Laws and History," states this proposition most admirably. The fact is so important and Poor is so clear and forcible on the point, that I quote from him at some length, even at the risk of being tedious. In discussing the operation of a bank in the conduct of its business and the issuance of its notes, he says: "The plytot upon which all these operations turn is merchandise. That provided, the instruments which represent it, and which entitle their holder to a corresponding amount of the same value, or to the proceeds of the same, and which, by their transfer, transfer that which they represent, are paper money currency. As soon as they are issued their movement commences automatically in their appropriate spheres, and continues until they have accomplished their circuit and work. It is merchandise that gives them their upulse, and it is merchandise that gives them their value; it is merchandise that gives them their upulse, and it is merchandise is provided, they proceed noiselessly and beneficently in their proper orbits. So far as it is not provided, their course is asceratic and destructive as would be that of the planets without An important fact that is frequently overlooke

around which they now so harmlessly move.

"All local currencies, therefore, are base-1, not on "gold and silver coin, but on merchandise, for which they serve in the place of coin, as instruments of distribution. Coin is itself money, and needs no symbol for its transfer or distribution. Except a small quantity by way of change, the precious metals are no longer used as currency. They are held and used chiefly as reserves for the discharge of such paper currencies as are not discharge of an erchandise, he shows that they would pass on a parity with specie: "The holders of merchandise, therefore, would receive them equally with coin in its sale, as they would pay their bills equally with coin. As they would be accepted in the sale of merchandice equally with coin. As the object of all currencies, no matter the form or material of which they may be composed, is to reach by their exchange some other article or articles, the holders of the notes and credits of a bank would have no adequate motive to exchange, nor would they exchange them for coin to be used as eurrency, so

which they may be composed, is to reach by their exchange some other article or articles, the holders of the notes and credits of a bank would have no adequate morive to exchange, nor would they exchange them for coin to be used as currency, so long as they would perform, as currency, all the functions of coin. Producers consequently, in whose favor the bills were discounted, would, from the greater convenience of their use, prefer to receive in their discount, notes and credits to coin, as they would pay them out equally with coin in the purchase of labor and material, in the prosecution of their industries, to the very parties who would be the consumers of the merchandise which they had produced and put upon the market."

Again, after discussing the causes of the failure of all banks which have issued currency based upon real estate, he says: "From what has preceded, the reason of the failure of all banks, the capital or reserves of which have consisted of real estate or securities, will have been made sufficiently evident. All currencies, to be accepted as such, must be instruments for representing and serving for the distribution of merchandise. If they will not secure to their owner merchandise, the equivalent in value to coin, they will always be immediately drawn, or attempted to be drawn, in coin. The holder of a note issued by a real estate bank does not want that which it represents, but merchandise, or in the absence of merchandise, coin. Such a bank has neither. Should it seek to discount nothing but business paper, an impossible supposition (for all such banks are got up to supply the lack of business paper, an impossible supposition for all such banks are got up to supply the lack of business paper, that its, of merchandise, the basis of business paper, an impossible supposition for all such banks are got up to supply the lack of business paper, an impossible supposition for all such banks are got up to supply the lack of business paper, an impossible supposition for all such banks are got up to s

diate liquidation.

"That a currency may at all times be convertible, the means for its redomption must always be provided previous to its issue, not by the bank, but by the public, the producers of merchandise. With such provision, the currency from the moment of its issue would take care of itself. The attempt to make such provision after issue would be certain to defeat itself. When merchandise is provided, the necessities of consumers compal be certain to defeat itself. When merchandise is provided, the necessities of consumers compel them to purchase it, piece by piece, for consumption. Their necessities and purchases will have the effect to maintain its price, so as to render it adequate to the discharge of the currency issued against it. But neither real estate nor securities can be taken for consumption, piece by piece; they must be sold in gross, or not at all."

Real estate and securities, he ably shows, can be neither eaten, drunk nor worn, and cannot, therefore, form so safe or stable a basis for currency as merchandise, which is daily and hourly distributed throughout the country for consumption.

ESSENTIALS OF SOUND PAPER CURRENCY. Now, let us briefly sum up the essential elements

of a sound paper currency:

1. It must be backed by the public confidence that it is at all times convertible in specie or its convertible.

that it is at an times converted.

2. To secure this confidence there must be such constant public demands for which it is receivable on a par with specie as will enable its prompt convertibility into specie, or its equivalent.

3. To insure this, its volume must be regulated by supply and demand; and

4. This can only be accomplished by making it the representative of the distribution of merhandles for consumption, which would prevent

4. This can only be accomplished by making the representative of the distribution of merchandise for consumption, which would prevent its volume from ever reaching a point beyond which it could not be immediately converted into specie or some necessary article of merchandise on a specie basis.

TREASURY NOTES SECURED BY STAPLE CROPS. The plan of having the federal government issue treasury notes based upon the great staple crops fully meets these prerequisites to an increased

trasury notes based upon the great staple crops fully meets these prerequisites to an increased issue of paper money.

For every dollar of treasury notes to be issued by the government, the farmers propose, in some form, to pledge their cotton or wheat to the extent of only 80 per cent of its actual market value. This creates a debt on these staple crops, the whole, or nearly the whole of which is consumed within each year. For the payment of this debt the treasury notes issued by the government would be accepted by the government on a parity with gold. The notes which would be issued upon the crops could be made similar in all respects to the present treasury notes, would perform all the functions performed by the present treasury notes, would be receivable for the same class of public and private dues, with the additional strength that, by their very issuance, another use for them would have been created, to wit: the payment of the debt created by their issue. Now, the great staple crops are sold upon a gold basis. Wheat and cotton especially form our leading articles of export; their price is fixed on a gold basis in Liverpool and London, and, therefore, as the product on which the treasury notes would be issued, would have to be sold on a gold basis. The notes issued on them, which would be accepted by the government on a parity with gold, would necessarily pass on a gold basis. If it could be conceived that these notes would depreciate at all, their depreciation would depreciate at all, their depreciation would necessarily occur at the point of time when most of them were outstanding, and as there would be a gradual contraction of the currency as the yearly consumption of the crops took place, no man would be fool enough to take from the government on his crop a depreciated currency—a dollar that would not pass on a parity with gold—when his cotton or wheat had to be sold in the markets of the world on a gold basis, and the debt he owed to the government paid after the volume of currency of the crops took

ury. At the end of a decade there will be outstanding about \$700,330,000 of silver certificares based upon a commodity whose price has been advanced and regulated by the government's own purchases, and which, if the government undertook to sell, would enormously depreciate. In the one case the holder of the government's note would know that within a short time gold or its equivalent would pass into the treasury; in the other, he would know that the releasury; in the other, he would know that the releasury, which, by the very law under which the note he held was issued, was scarcely any farther advanced towards consumption or distribution than it was when unmined in the western hills.

It may be safely assumed that no paper currency in the world would be more stable, more sound, or more certain to pass on a parity with specie, than the treasury notes of the United States government based upon the great staple crops, provided the method of their issuance was properly hedged about and protected. It is impossible to present all the arguments in support of this position in an article necessarily limited in space, but before passing from this branch of the subject under discussion, there is one other point to which attention should be called. As has been before stated, more than \$246,000,000 of treasury notes now pass readily at par with gold, with nothing behind them but the government's promise to pay. Why then would not additional notes of the same character, secured on the great crops, representing their distribution for con a nation, and issued only to those who accepted them voluntarily on the gold basis, continue to pass readily on a parity with gold? That eminent Georgian, Judge Crisp, who has so ably represented the state in congress, in his letter to the farmers on the subtreasury plan, declared himself unqualifiedly in favor of an increase of treasury notes. To this position the democratic leaders have been committed for more than twenty years. How is it more conservative and more safe to issue these treas

position the democratic leaders have been com-mitted for more than twenty years. How is it more conservative and more safe to issue these treasury notes arbitrarily, and without any se-curity pledged for their payment, than it is to issue them voluntarily on demand with the great staple crops pledged for their payment?

FLEXIBLE CURRENCY DESIRED.

gations. There is an apparent plausibility in this argument. But it is based on a misconception, and evidences great ignorance, of the real conditions surrounding commerce. Nothing would tend to render prices so stable or business obligations so sure, as the certainty that the supply of money would exactly correspond at all times to the volume and requirements of trade. If it were possible to perfect a system of finance under which this would be the case, the cost of money, interest, would always remain the same, and two important elements of uncertainty—possible stringency in the money market and varying rates of interest—would be removed from commerce. Stability in prices, therefore, is promoted by elasticity in the volume of currency, and not by rigidity, that allows for no expansion and contractions in accordance with the demands of trade. I recognize that it is impossible to so adjust the delicate financial machinery of a great government that it will work automatically in exact relations to the requirements of commerce, but I do insist that it is the duty of the government to perfect the machinery so that it may at least approximately approach the desired result. To attack the flexibility of the proposed currency, is to attack the proposition that the issuance of paper currency should be regulated by the laws of supply and demand. This is to dy in the face of the best writers on the subject and the first principles of common sense. The strongest argument that has been made against paper money is, as stated by Jevons, "the impossibility and the proposal paper money is, as stated by Jevons, "the impossibility and the first principles of common sense. The strongest argument that has been made against paper money is, as stated by Jevons, "the impossibility and the first principles of common sense. The strongissuance of paper currency should be regulated by the laws of supply and demand. This is to fiy in the face of the best writers on the subject and the first principles of common sense. The strongest argument that has been made against paper money is, as stated by Jevons, "the impossibility of varying its amount in accordance with the requirements of trade." Specie, it has been argued, could be called from one portion of the world to another in accordance with the demand of trade, but paper circulating only in one country would not have any reserve supply in other portions of the world to draw upon in periods of activity or foreign outlet for investment in periods of depression. The flexibility of the proposed currency is the strongest argument that can be advanced in its favor. The danger arises, not from its flexibility, but because it may not be fiexible enough to meet the demands of trade in the spring when the great staple crops have been largely consumed. But when it is remembered that there is an enormous demand upon the entire currency of the country during the fall months when the crops are being marketed; that a greater volume of business is necessarily conducted at that time than at any other in the year, and that the money of the country is enormously supplemented under present business methods by drafts, bills of exchange and every form of commercial credit, it will be seen at once that the increase of currency during this period of activity would take the place of the existing forms of credit, which now supplement the volume of money, and that, if the increase of currency could be made to bear an approximate relation to the increased volume of trade, every interest in the whole country would arise from the greater cheapness with which the crops—great articles of merchandise—were distributed for consumption. This advantage to the crops, but it would be a great error to suppose that all business interests would not also rean a

the rate of interest and in enhancing the price of the crops, but it would be a great error to suppose that all business interests would not also reap a corresponding benefit.

DEPRESSING THE MARKETS.

The financial report in The Atlanta Constitution for Wednesday, July 23d, which was certainly not intended as an argument in favor of the farmers' subtreasury plan, says in discussing the financial situation in New York: "The bears have been looking forward to the time when crops will make such demands upon the financial resources of the country that there will be nothing left in New York banks with which to carry on bull speculation." In other words, the bears were then preparing to seize upon the tightness of the money market incident to marketing the crops, to depress their prices and the prices of all other securities. How well they have succeeded has been demonstrated by the decline in prices of nearly all securities and the advance of interest to the rate of 188 per cent per annum.

The contraction under the proposed plan during the spring months from the gradual consumption of the staple crops would be much less stringent than the contraction incident to the fall months under tasple crops would be much less stringent than the contraction incident to the fall months under existing conditions. It would about equal the lessening demands. At the worst, it would transfer the period of contraction compared with volume of trade from the fall to the spring. Every business man would know that stringency of money during the fall would be impossible; and he would also know, even if there was some contraction during the spring, compared with the volume of currency that came into use in the fall. That it would take place at a time when the demands of business are less than they are in the fall.

mands of business are less than they are in the fall.

BEST METHOD OF PERFECTING BILL.

The proposition having been established that a safe, sound, and stable currency that will pass on a parity with gold, can be issued on the great staple crops, and that iffexibility or elasticity in the volume of the currency of the country will tend to promote the stability of prices and keep down the rates of interest, we pass next to the consideration of the best method of accomplishing this much desired result. It would not be difficult to devise a system based on the line suggested by the Farmers' Alliance that would require no large expenditure of government funds and no great change in the present methods of conducting business. It would be easy enough to permit any responsible company to establish a warehouse, and to give bond to the government that it would issue no receipt without having the product represented by it actually in its possession. The government could appoint an inspector, just as it now appoints a government gauger for the bonded warehouse for whiskey, whose business it would be to verify the statements made on the face of the warehouse receipt. The improper issuance of any receipt by the officers of this bonded warehouse of the warehouse receipt. The insurance of a warehouse of the iniquitous tariff taxes, it would be easy to secure the issuance of a warehouse receipt that would be a certain guaranty that the product it purported to represent was actually within the walls of a perfectly responsible warehouse. Without any of the safeguards and restrictions which the governmen could throw around the issuance of these warehouse receipt that would be a certain guaranty that the product it purported to represent was actually within the walls of a perfectly responsible warehouse receipt that would be a certain guaranty that the product it purported to represent was actually within the walls of a perfectly responsible warehouse receipt that would be a certain guaranty that the product it purported to repres BEST METHOD OF PERFECTING BILL.

SIMPLE AND CONSTITUTIONAL.

There would be no difficulty in getting money upon the warehouse receipt at the nearest bank simply for the cost of exchange. That a simple, safe and expeditious method of getting these treasury notes into circulation can be perfected, there is no doubt, nor is there any constitutional reason why the government should not have the right to issue its treasury notes based upon this warehouse receipt. At the proper time and in the proper forum I yould undertake to demonstrate that there is less constitutional objection to the issuance of these treasury notes than there is to the banks issuing notes based on the deposit of government bonds, or to the purchase by the government of silver bullion. To defray any additional expense that the government might be put to, a simple tax could be levied upon the issue of every note, a tax small enough not to be burdensome to the people, and at the same time large enough to prevent any one from drawing money from the government unless he had immediate use for it. It is safe to predict that no more money would be drawn than was necessary to cheaply and economically distribute the staple crops for consumption. I do not believe that at any period of time during the year, even the busiest in the fall, \$200,000,000 of addi-SIMPLE AND CONSTITUTIONAL.

But before submitting this plan, let us consider for a moment what would be accomplished by the government issuing money direct upon the warehouse certificates. It would not prevent the price of the great staple crops from being regulated by the universal law of supply and demand. It would simply, by reducing the cost of carrying these products until they were distributed piece-meal for consumption, enhance their value to the extent to which their cost of carriage was diminished; or perhaps to be more accurate, by a universal law of trade this decrease in cost would be shared both by the producer and the consumer, neither monopolizing the full advantage of it. It would also, by furnishing an abundant and flexible currency, render stable the rates of interest, prevent artificial stringency in the money market and manipulations to depress the price of commodities, and leave the laws of demand and supply to work more evenly and without artificial obstructions.

A NEW SUGGESTION.

A NEW SUGGESTION.

Now, if it can be demonstrated by discussion that all this can be done through a currency issued Now, if it can be demonstrated by discussion that all this can be done through a currency issued on the great staple crops without carrying the government into either the warehouse or banking business, I am satisfied the farmers would promptly accept such a modification of their views, and every productive interest in the whole country could be brought into accord and harmony on the subject. The short road to this end is for the government to establish at least one subtreasury in each state of the union. It now has subtreasuries in New York, St. Louis, Chicago, San Francisco, Boston, Cincinnati and New Orleans, and to establish them in each state would require but little time, very little increase of governmental patronage, and the mere excension of a system that has been perfected through years of use. National banks now exist all over the country, and any number can be chartered under the general law. If these two agencies were brought into close and harmonious relations, and the national banks of each state were given a credit with the subtreasury to be established in each state to an amount equal to the whole or some portion of their fully paid-in capital stock, and the use of the increased currency they obtained through the subtreasury was confined, under proper restrictions, to advances upon the great staple crops, an abundant currency, as stable as any in existence, could be brought into use and the rate of interest on money materially lowered throughout the Union. Any stringency in money from moving crops would be climinated from the conditions surrounding commerce, and a hat thrul method of expansion and contraction in accordance with the volume of trade inaugurated. The government would take no part in the business of the country; it would have no voice in banking or the fixing of credits; the whole machinery of government banking and commerce, and an hat thrul method of expansion and commerce, and an accirdance with the volume of trade inaugurated. The government would take no part in the business of

PRACTICAL WORKING OF BILL. To better understand the plan, let us consider for a moment its practical working. Suppose a subtreasury was established in Atlanta for a moment its practical working. Suppose a subtreasury was established in Atlanta and in Savannah, and with one or the other of these subtreasuries the national banks of the state had a credit equal to their capital stock, and that they could use the currency derived from this source only for the purpose of advances upon the great staple crops. Instead of sending to New York for currency, as they are now compelled to do with which to pay for cotton, they would be able, on the very class of security which they now accept, to obtain the currency directly from the subtreasury, instead of from their eastern correspondents. There would be no drain for this currency upon the financial centers. Cotton would move just as it moves now, and when it finally reached the great markets and was paid for an amount of currency equivalent to that advanced in Atlanta would flow back into some one or other of the subtreasuries. So conservative are the national banks of the country that it is probable they could be safely allowed an increase of currency, to be used in handling merchandise generally, but so delicate is the financial machinery and so easily is it thrown out of gear, that any increase of currency should be based only upon such great staple articles of merchandise as must be consumed within a limited period. To render the rate of interest uniform throughout the country, and thus to properly regulate the value of money, congress, as by the constitution of the United States it is authorized and empowered to do, could, in consideration of the additional concessions made to the banks, provide a low and fixed rate of interest.

HISTORY OF SUBTREASURY.

The plan proposed will run contrary to the

HISTORY OF SUBTREASURY. The plan proposed will run contrary to the views and prejudices of those who have for a quarter of a century made war upon the national banks; but, in spite of every attack, these banks have continued to exist and to furnish this country with as safe and stable a system of banking as ever existed anywhere at apy period of the world. There are features in regard to the national banks which I have never approved, but I have never participated in the senseless denunciation so often hurled at them. The men who manage them are the most able and skillful financiers in the country; they are men who have made a therough study of banking, and who are better prepared than any other people in the country to handle safely and conservatively any increased issue of currency. Each state would secure all it could hope to secure through state banks of issue, and, what is much more the currency of the country would be uniform, and would have behind it the entire credit of the government and a soundness and stability that could not be obtained in any other way. In the early history of our country we tried the United States bank; at that time it was argued that the government would be compelled to delegate the powers of issuing currency to a banking institution that could meet the requirements of the varying demands of business. We tried the experiment and abandoned it half a century ago. We tried the state banks of issue, and speculation overrant the country, and bankruptcy was brought upon thousands and thousands of honest people. The federal government turned its back upon both systems and established the "independent treasury," as it is now called. At the time of the establishment it was gravely argued with great force by many of the ablest men in the country, that it would not be successful. It has stood the test of half a century. At the time of its establishment, irom time to time, to make it correspond with the requirements of business, but in all amendments one cardinal principle should always and required the substance o The plan proposed will run contrary to the views and prejudices of those who have for a uarter of a century made war upon the national

for the same banks to get this our ency directly from the government.

In an article of this character it is impossible to point out all the limitations and provisions that should surround such an increase of currency, but these are mere details which can be easily perfected. If I have succeeded in causing those who read it to pause and consider well the most vital question of the hour I shall be more than satisfied.

ALLIANCE PLATFORM ENTITLED TO SUPPORT.
May not every business man in the country put himself squarely upon the alliance platform, the subtreasury bill or something better, relying with confidence upon the correctness of the great principle that underlies the measure and trusting to enlightened discussion to so modify the methods and details that it will fully conform to the spirit and genius of our institutions and secure for all, without injury to any, the relief demanded by the extgencies of our financial and commercial condition?

HORSE GUARDS TILT. tertaining Exhibition on Capito

An Entertaining Exhibition on Capite Avenue Yesterday.

The Governor's Horse Guards held a regular tilt yesterday afternoon on the grounds fitted up by the company on Capitol avenue.

It is the custom of the Horse Guards to hold these tilts at frequent intervals during the summer season, and at the close of the series handsome prizes are awarded the troopers making the best aggregate scores in the tilts.

The scores are not made up until after the final tilt, at the conclusion of which the winners are publicly read out and the trophies bestowed in a befitting manner.

Great interest is manifested by the Horse Guards in their tilts, and upon each occasion a large number of men are in the saddle.

Yesterday afternoon the Horse Guards were out in force in their handsome full dress uniforms, which are so much admired.

Captain John A. Miller was in command of the company. Previous to going out to the drill grounds Captain Miller headed his company in a parade through the city.

At the tilting grounds quite a crowd of ladies and gentlemen had gathered to witness the tilt, which was thoroughly enjoyed all the way through.

The Horse Guards did some fine work in all the various exercises and evolutions. The saber exercise, with head and ring practice, was a feature of the tilt.

The day's practice will stand the Horse Guards well in hand for the exposition contests.

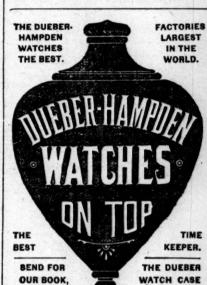
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA—The original, most

PHILLIPS' DIGESTIBLE COCOA, Delicious, easily digested and highly nourishing.

A Noted Divine Says: "I have been using Tutt's Liver Pills for Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Costiveness, with which I have long been afflicted.

I never had anything to do meso much good. I reccommend them to all as the best medicine in existance." Rev. F. R. OSGOOD, New York.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.



"FRAUDS MFG. CO., IN WATCHES." CANTON, OHIO. Maier & Berkele, 93 V wholesale agents for the Whitehall street, specis

Cottage at Bar Harbor,

sale or to let for season.

This cottage has nine rooms in the main building and four in the annex (kitchen). There is hot and cold water in the butler's pantry and in both oath-rooms.

The interior walls are all finished in hard wood

painted and paneled burlap, or floated plaster.

There is about one-quarter acre of ground connected with the house. The view from the dining-room windows, in N. E. cor. house, takes in the whole of Frenchman's bay; and from the second story piazzas a complete panorama may be had of the scenery in all

The plazzas are ten feet deep and surround three sides of the first story and all four sides of the second story. The three bed-rooms in the first story are 17 feet square and 12 feet high. There are three communicating parlors 15 feet square. The second story is one large room used as nursery) 20 feet square; will be made into

The dining-room is amply provided with cut glassware and canton breakfast, dinner and supper service.

The house is handsomely furnished with Oriental rugs and portieres, artistic furniture, wrought iron lamps, andirons, etc.

DR. S. M. MILLER,

e5dtf-thur sun 1309 PineS. Phila delphia

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE IT of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the September term, 1890, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in November, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of James E. Henley, deceased, towit: lots of land No. 122 lying and being in the first district of originally Carroll, but now Douglas county, and state of Georgia, and containing 202½ acres, more or less; and also alto of land No. 123 lying and being in the first district of originally Carroll, but now Douglas county, and said state, containing 202½ acres, more or less; and also alto of the lot or parcel of land lying and being in the town of new Villa Rica, in Carroll county, and said state, and known as town lot No. 11, and situated as follows: commencing at a point on the southwest corner of the public square, on Temple street, and running along Temple street westerly 132 feet, thence easterly along Henderson street 132 feet, thence casterly along Henderson street 132 feet, thence casterly along Henderson street to the starting point, 70 feet; it being the lot or parcel of land on which is a hotel that was built by W. P. Stone and W. B. Embry.

Sold for the purpose of paying the debts and making distribution among the heirs of said deceased.

Terms cash. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

ceased.
Terms cash.
MRS. TALLULAH F. HENLEY,
Administratrix of James E. Henley, deceased.
sep 20 27-oct 4 11 18 sat

PEARS' SOAP is the MOST ELECANT TOILET SOAP Of all Druggists, but beware of imitati

Bargains. Bargains.

The large stock of Crockery, Glassware and Notions will be offered to the public Monday, at a bargain. Those wanting to refurnish their tables will do well to call early at 100 Whitehall street. This stock must be sold for cash. R. M. Farrar, Receiver for Jeter 8



WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD. "Mothers' Friend," is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in gold. My wife suffered more in minutes with either of her other children than she did altogether with hor last, at ter having used four bottles of "Mothers' Friend." It is a blessing to expectant mothers, says a customer. Carmi, Ill.

HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Ill.

HENDERSON
Having used two bottles my sixth child was born with no pain comparatively was born with no Pain comparatively was born with no Pain Capana Lake, Out Wonderful—relieves much suffering.
Mrs. M. M. BREWSTER, Montponery, Mrs. Sent by expression receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle,
Sold by all druggists. Book to mothers mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Bargains. Bargains.

The large stock of Crockery, Glassware and Notions will be offered to the public Monday, at a bargain. Those wishing to refurnish their tables will do well to call early at 100 Whitehall street This stock must be sold for cash. R. M. Farrar, Receiver for Jeter & Camp.



WEDDING PRESENTS. WEDDING PRESENTS

If you are in need of a Wedding Present or an Anniversary Present, do not fail to inspect our immense line of articles suitable for that purpose. Our assortment is larger now than at any time since we opened business, and prices are ranging from very moderate ones up to such articles with which the most fastidious taste cannot fail to be pleased with. Respectfully,
L. A. MUELLER



BENITO JUAREZ. Mexican International Banking Co., Concer Incorporated By the State of Chiffuahua, Mes-ico, for Charitable Purposes. GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING,

will take place in public at the city of Juares (for usrly Paso del Norte) Mexico. Wednesday, September 24th, 1890

s. MOSBY, and Mr. CAMILO ARGUIL GAPITAL PRIZE, \$60,000. Only 60,000 Tickets! Only 60,000 Tickets!

WHOLE TICKETS \$4, HALF TICKETS \$2, QUARTER TICKETS, \$1. Prize of \$60.000 \$60.000 Approximation Prizes.

100 Prizes of 8 50 each . 100 Prizes of 30 each . 100 Prizes of 25 each . Terminal Prizes.

599 Terminals to \$80,000 Prize of \$20 each.

599 Terminals to \$10,000 Prize of \$10 each. 1914 Prizes amounting to.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Banco Nacional of Mexico, in Chinuahu has one posit from the Mexican International Banking Octobe necesary funds to guarantee the payment of the necessary of the ne

AGENTS WANTED.

For elub rates or any other information, with the undersigned, stating your address clearly. State, County, Street and Number. More rapility yill be assured by your enclosing an encope bearing your full address.

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO.

City of Juarez, Mariana Co.

Send remittances for tickets by ordinary to containing Money Order, issued by all expressions. New York Exchange, bank draft or Bote. Address all registered letters to Maxican International Banking Collins of Juarez, Mexico, via El Paso, NOTICE.

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JACKSON, G This has certai Jackson. The gla regiments, erate veterans today in one gr that 3,000 of 4, the old soldler moon every rea with people pu train brought le At 10 o' clock line, on the conthe Presbyter en, of the Th ben, of the The
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Heavy rains haton in our section. Three of our you Agricultural coils to attend the un Robert Jackson, Barfield. This is iarly fit that we the mother college THE

The Business B Rome, Ga., Floyd superior Judge John W. ent trial docket There are many c increased litigation ent civil docket

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RIEND IS LABOR ENS PAIN T IN GOLD.

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Sheridan Lake, Callich suffering.
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ice, \$1.50 per bottle, mothers mailed free. nothers mailed free Co., Atlanta, Ga.

argains. stock of sware and offered to nday, at a e wishing heir tables call early

Jeter & sun tue thu sat

M. Farrar.

nall street ist be sold



PRESENTS.

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anking Co., Concessi tate of Chiffuahua, Mex-itable Purposes.

ember 24th, 1890 ervision of Gen. JOH.

IZE, \$60,000. Only 60,000 Tickets \$4, HALF TICKETS \$2, TICKETS, \$1.

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ortice.

or tickets by ordinary letter, der, issued by all express conchange, bank draft or post-gistered letters to an Atton AL Bankting Concer, Mexico, via El Paso, Ter.

OLD SOLDIERS MEET.

A LARGE AND ROYAL BEUNION AT

Thirtieth Georgia Have a Royal Time at Jackson.

Jackson, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]— This has certainly been a red-letter day for Jackson. The Thirtieth and Fifty third Georgia regiments, together with all the confederate veterans living in this section, met here today in one grand reunion. It was estimated that 3,000 or 4,000 people assembled to greet the old soldiers. From early morning till noon every road leading this way was crowded with people pushing towards town, while each train brought loads of others.

At 10 o'clock, the old soldiers formed into

line, on the courthouse square, and marched, under the command of Captain Wathall, to under the command of Captain Wathall, to the Presbyterian grove, where comforcable seats and a speaker's stand had been provided. When they arrived at the stand Colonel Y. A. Wright, in behalf of the mayor, arose and, in a neat speech, introduced Colonel M. V. McKibben, of the Thirtieth Georgia, who, in his usual happy manner delivered the welcome address, which was responded to by Rev. E. M. Hooten, of the Fifty-third. Both speeches were eloquent and abounded in sentences of pure patrictism and love for the lost cause. At the close of Mr. Hooten's address he offered a set of resolutions endorsing Governor Gordon's close of Mr. Hooten's address he offered a set of resolutions endorsing Governor Gordon's career as a statesman and a soldier in the past, and recommended his election to the United States senate at the approaching election. At the mention of Gordon's name a regular rebel yell was raised, and the resolutions were adopted with shouts from hundreds of throats. Dinner was spread in the grove and the vast crowd was filled and much was left.

The Zouave band of Atlanta was here and made some excellent music for the occasion.

made some excellent music for the occasion.
The roll of each company of the two regiments
were read and the whereabouts of each man
noted. About half or one-third of the original commands are now living.

The afternoon was spent in hand shakings,

the largest crowd that ever assembled in one reunion in Butts county or of these regiments

Quite a delegation went down from Atlanta, ong them R. S. Ozburn, sergeant of the police department. He gave a glowing account of the day last night upon his return.

Sergeant Ozburn brought with him the fol-lowing resolutions, adopted by the reunion, with the rebel yell as an accompaniment, The resolutions were drawn up by Sergeant Ozburn and Colonel Van McKibben, and in-

troduced by Rev. G. M. Wooten. The resolutions, which the veterans re quested should be published in THE CONSTI-

TUTION, read as follows:

quested should be published in THE CONSTITUTION, read as follows:

We, the members of the Thirtieth and Thirty-thirdGeorgia, and other confederate veterans now in our annual reunion assembled at Jackson, Ga., this the 18th day of September, 1890, feeling as we do that it is meet and proper to recognize the statesmanship of our heroes of "The Lost Cause," by these resolutions desire to place upon record ear lasting remembrance and ablding devotion to our leaders; therefore,
Resolved, That their memory be cherished, their unselfish devotions be commended to the young men of our country as exemplars of true manhood and worthy of emulation. Further
Resolved, That it is but just to them, they having proven true to every trust, to add them in every landable ambition, and that especially in the person of General John B. Gordon we recognize all the principles of true statesmanship, an unselfish devotion to the interests of his people, and the possession of that ability to champion their cause, therefore,
Resolved, That we take hearty pleasure in endorsing his candidacy to the people of the state of Georgia as one eminently fitted and qualified to represent us in the senate of the United States to succeed Hon. Joseph E. Brown.

COLLEGES IN CUTHBERT. Both Institutions Open with a Large At-

CUTHBERT, Ga., September 19 .- [Special.]-Andrew Female college, the twin sister of the Agricultural college, opened its session last Wednesday under very favorable auspices. President Twitty reports the largest opening in years. This college is also under new management, President Twitty, with an increased faculty, having taken charge this year. Andrew college is well and favorably known throughout south Georgia, and we bespeak for

throughout south Georgia, and we bespeak for its very bright future.

The Agricultural college booms, its attendance is most flattering. A music department has been added. New additional desks have been ordered to seat the inflowing patronage. Suffice it to say that Cuthbert, with her flourishmently say in a country of the say that cuthbert, with her flourishmently say in a country of the say that cuthbert, with her flourishmently say in a country of the say that cuthbert, with her flourishmently say in a country of the say that cuthbert, with her flourishmently say that the say that cuthbert is a country of the say that cuthbert is a sa ing colleges, is looming up. As an educa-Two large and handsome brick stores have just been completed and are now occupied by two of our staunchest business men. Heavy rains have done much injury to cot-

Three of our young men, educated at the Agricultural college, have just left for Athens to attend the university. They are Messrs. Robert Jackson, Thomas I. Dunn and Fred Barfield. This is as it should be, it is pecullarly fit that we should now turn them over to

THE COURT GRIST. The Business Before the Present Term of

Floyd Court. Rome, Ga., September 19.-[Special.]-Floyd superior court convenes next Monday. Judge John W. Maddox presiding. The present trial docket is an exceedingly heavy one. There are many cases behind on account of the increased litigation of the district. The pres-

ent civil docket has many railroad cases of magnitude and importance, and several cases of land titles of great value.

The criminal docket is unusually large. There have been four homicides committed in the last two weeks and these cases stand for trial.

Floyd county's jail is also well filled with prisoners. This session of the superior court will last for some six or eight weeks at the very shortest estimate.

Farmers' Alliance.

Farmers' Alliance.

Ocoff, Fla., September 19.—[Special.]—
The alliance at this place is all alive, and numbers about ninety members. They have just formed a new corporation, under the mame of the "Farmers' Commercial Exchange," for the purpose of carrying on a general mercantile business, buying and forwarding produce, etc. A fine two-story building has been erected as a store and alliance hall, the labor on which has been mostly furnished voluntarily by the members. The good cause is spreading. Dedication Saturday, September 20th.

ALBANY, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—Albany is strong on secret and benevolent sceleties, nearly all the most popular being represented here. The Fraternal Mystic Circle, Albany, ruling number 193, is the latest to be established here. It was organized July 25th of this year, and their charter has just been received with fifty beneficiary members. Major W. P. Burks is worthy ruler.

An Expert Bateau Paddler.

Albany, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—Dink Melvin, a veteran fisherman on the waters adjacent to Albany, is considered the most expert bateau paddler in this section. He offers to wager \$100\$ that in the swiftest current he can paddle a boat eighteen inches wide between two posts nineteen inches apart.

Augusta, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]— Join C. Haines's ginhouse was burned down scross the river in Hamburg. Loss \$3,000.

Dr. Felton's Appointments.
Dr. Felton will address the people of the seventh
district at the following places, viz.:
FAIRMOUNT, Gordon county September 17th.
CEDARTOWN, Polk county, September 20th.
TALLAPOOSA, Haralson county, September
20d.

JEWELRY THIEVES.

Pal Squealed and Chief Kenan Put His Men on the Watch.

Men on the Watch.

Macon, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—Those who were present at the last meeting of council saw a messenger boy from the Western Union Telegraph Company call Chief of Police Kenan to the door, and then saw a telegram delivered. Nothing was thought of this at the time, as it is at all times that the chief is receiving telegrams concerning his office.

This particular telegram was important, however, and as soon as the chief read it he went to the mayor at his desk, and there was a hurried consultation. In less than a minute all plans were laid and the chief, excusing himself from the meeting, went out. That there was something up there could be no doubt, but what it was those who noticed the transaction had not the remotest idea.

This morning the facts came out. The telegram was from the chief of police of Augusta, Captain Hood, saying that he had information that "a jewelry store on the corner of an alley on Second street would be robbed that night." It was evident that a partner of the would be thief or thieves had "squealed," and Chief Hambad performed an act of courtesy in according the chief Kenan of the fact. Very quietly did the chief go to work. Selecting two trusted officers, one was hidden away in some boxes in the rear of the stores of Williams & Williams and of George T. Beeland, both occupying stores on the corners of the alley referred to. When the men had been stationed in their places, the chief took a position on the opposite side of the street, where he could not be seen and at the same time have a perfect view of both stores. But the robber that he looked for never came.

Since that night a letter was received from Augusta, stating that the information was obtained just as Chief Kenan surmised. The plans of the thieves evidently miscarried. This will be the first intimation to Messrs. Williams & Williams, and Beeland, of the fact that their places of business were in such danger.

VAUGHN IS SENT TO JAIL, But Mallory is Allowed to Breathe the Air

of Freedom. Macon, Ga., September 19 .- [Special.]-The preliminary trial of Vaughn for the killing of Bowers, was resumed this morning before Justice Poe in the superior court room.

The defense continued the examination of

witnesses as follows: Anthony Vannucci said he was riding down Cotton avenue in an electric car and saw Bowers and Vaughn facing and talking to each other in front of No. 2 engine house. Bowers had his hand in the right-side coat pocket. The inference was that Bowers had his hand on his pistol.

Anthony Baratta said he heard Bowers say he would kill Vaughn.

Henry A. Pry said that Bowers was considered very much of a bully.

Willie_Orme said he saw Bowers get up from where he was sitting in a crowd in front Anthony Vannucci said he was riding down

Wille_Orme said he saw Bowers get up from where he was sitting in a crowd in front of No. 2 engine house and approach Vaughn. Attorney Washington Dessau and C. A. Turner spoke for the defense. Attorney J. L. Hardeman spoke for the state. After hearing all the evidence and the argu-ment, Justice Poe committed Vaughn to jail for murder.

ment, Justice Poe committed Vaughn to jail for murder.

The warrant against Mallory, charging him with being an accomplice of Vaughn, was dismissed, as nothing in the evidence showed anything on the part of Mallory. Mallory, however, was subpensed as a witness in the case of the State vs. Vaughn when it comes up in the superior court.

THE TRADES' DISPLAY.

Over Two Thousand Dollars Subscribed in Less Than Five Hours.

Less Than Five Hours.

Macon, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—
The trades' display and carnival are humming. The public is manifesting great interest in them, and they will undoubtedly be the greatest successes of the kind ever witnessed in Georgia.

A meeting of the executive committee was held last night at the Hotel Lanier, and much business of importance was transacted. Chairman Roff Sims and Mr. John C. Van Syckel were appointed a committee to go to Atlanta

man Hoff Sims and Mr. John C. Van Syckel were appointed a committee to go to Atlanta and confer with Commissioner Slaugher in regard to railroad rates.

Chairman Sims and Mr. H. M. Wortham will arrange the line of march and submit it to the committee in a few days. Mr. Nugent, the designer, is hard at work on the floats.

The merchants in a few hours subscribed over \$2,000 to stock in the Trades' Display Association.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

It Is Said That a Negro Was Hanged Thursday Night for Rape.

Macon, Ga., September 19.—(Special.)—
THE CONSTITUTION was informed today that Coroner Brits, of Monroe county, was in Macon this morning, and he stated that a telegram was received in Forsyth this morning, stating that a negro had been pursued and captured by a party of horsemen from Monroe county, and lynched last night, between Forsyth and Macon, for rape. It was further said that the avengers then started in pursuit of another negro who was an accomplice in the crime with the negro who was hanged last night.

At this hour no one in Macon seems to have learned any of the particulars of the occurlearned any of the particulars of the occur

TOPICS OF TRADE.

Review of Business for the Past Week-The Money Market.

New York, September 19.—The weekly circular of R. G. Dun & Co., says:

Secretary Windom's heavy purchase of 4 per cent bonds has brought immediate case in the Secretary Windom's heavy purchase of 4 per cent bonds has brought immediate case in the money market. No unhealthy expansion of speculation has appeared as yet, and commercial loans are again quoted at 6 to 7 per cent, while money on call has failen from about 100 to 4½ per cent. It is important to notice that the pressure for money still increases at most of the interior centers, and the banks of England, France and Germany lent about 86,500,000 in gold last week. Until crops move more freely the future of the New York money market will not be entirely unclouded. The root of the difficulty is that wheat is quoted at 9% cents at Chicago, \$1.02 % here, and only about \$1.03 at Liverpool for the same grade, so that no free and natural movement to the scaboard, or hence to Europe, can take place. Exports of wheat and corn are not haif those of last year at corresponding dates; but imports are coming forward in a large volume, the anxiety to get goods entered here before the new tariff goes into effect, being great. The movement during the past week has been toward a natural adjustment of prices, and wheat is 3½ cents lower, with sales of 12,000,000 bushels; cotton an ½ lower, with sales of 12,000,000 bushels; cotton an hogs a shade lower. But oats have risen a fraction, oil nearly a cent, and butter and some other farm products are higher.

Interior money markets are generally closer, with a strong demand, which an unprecedented volume of business naturally causes. Closeness also appears at southern points; Galveston hopes for relief as soon as cotton moves; Atlanta reports cotton as going forward rapidly and not much trouble caused by tight money, and Savan-

oor tener as soon as cotton moves, Attantage ports cotton as going forward rapidly and not much trouble caused by tight money, and Savan-nah reports a close market, with receipts of 37,000 bales of cotton, 15,500 barrels of rosin and 3,650 of

The consumption of iron is enormous, the largest ever known, and plate, structural, sheet and wrought pipe works are crowded. But new business in bar iron is not heavy, and the demand for rails is dull, with some sales at \$30, and reports of others even lower. The feeling that the consumption of iron may not be quite sustained on the whole, while production is largely increasing, causes weakness in the market for pig iron, though quotations do not change.

The grad increase in the sales of wool marks a revival in that manufacture, and cotton manufacture is active, the decline in raw material helping.

ing.
The dry goods business is growing in activity and shipping departments are crowded. Even it woolen goods improvement over last year is conceded. ceded.

The stock market declined steadily, while money was scarce and tight, and recovery has as yet been but moderate.

Business failures number for the United States 164, Canada 26, total 196; compared with 193 last week.

Large Sums of Money Invested.

ALBANY, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—The improvements in Albany within the last six months added to those already contemplated for the same period in advance of date aggregate at a rough estimate about \$700,000.

A Grand Reunion. ALBANY, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—A grand fair will be given here December 9th, 10th and 11th, by the Albany Guards and Knights of Pythias combined. It will take place at Willingham's Hall and promises to BRIGHT AND BREEZY.

BITS OF LOCAL NEWS GATHERED BY REPORTERS.

The News of a City Briefly Told—Leaves from the Scratch Pads that Constitution Men Carry.

WITH HIS FRIENDS.—Hon. Seab Reese was in Atlanta yesterday moving among his scores of friends around the hotel corridors. He is always greeted most cordially by his Atlanta friends, and is perfectly at home in the Cert City. he Gate City.

Home From Irrland.—Mr. Daniel L. Brannan, of Birmingham, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Brannan is well known in the city. He has been spending several months in Ireland, and only stopped with his relatives and friends for a day in Atlanta.

In Hard Luck.—Mr. Clarence Stephens, the popular conductor, is having a run of hard luck. Only a short while ago he had an arm broken and is just now recovered. Yesterday he slipped upon a banana peel and dislocated his thumb, crippling his hand badly. WITH HIS OLD FRIENDS .- Mr. LeGrand

With His Old Friends.—Ar. Legrand White, press representative of the Jim the Penman Company, is in the city with the company today, and is at the Kimball. Mr. White is one of the most popular press men in the theatrical business, and has many friends in Atlanta and throughout the south. HE HAS MOVED .- Mr. O. C. Fuller, clerk

of the United States circuit court, has sold his home at No. 40 East Baker street to Mr. Charles Seltzer, and has bought the Murphey place, 44 West Baker street, from Mr. D. H. Dougherty.

Mr. Fuller has moved from his old home into his core.

JUDGE BROWN'S OPINION.—Judge Brown, of the Cherokee circuit, passed through Atlanta yesterday, to spend several weeks in South Carolina. He says that things are pretty solid for Winn in the ninth. "The alliance seems to be for him pretty firmly," said Judge Brown, "and the organized democrate are in a solid phalanx on his side. I think there is no doubt of his election."

In His OLD Position .- Mr. Charles D. In His Old Position.—Mr. Charles D. Kinnebrew has accepted a position as one of the traveling agents of the Crocker Fertilizer and Chemical Company, of Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Kinnebrew will travel through North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia.

He is an experienced salesman in that line, and the company is fortunate in securing his services again.

A CHILD VERY ILL.—Little Eloise Tilly Nelms, the four-year-old daughter of Hon. John W. Nelms, is very sick. She has been suffering with a severe attack of typhoid pneumonia for nearly a month past, and yesterday was so low that the physicians gave up all hope. The little child is not expected to live through to this morning. She is the light of a happy home, and the father and mother are almost broken-hearted at the suffering of their idolized one.

THE CONFEDERATE VETERAN.—Dr. A. G. Thomas, LL.D., a gentleman who is well known in literary circles throughout the country, has accepted the position of managing editor of The Confederate Veteran magazine, the only publication of its kind in the south. Dr. Thomas is a resident of West End, and is well known to a large circle of friends in the city. He will make of this already popular magazine one of the most readable publications in the country. in the country.

REV. GEORGE W. BRIGGS.—Both morning REV. GEORGE W. BRIGGS.—Both morning and evening services tomorrow at the Church of the Redeemer will be conducted by the Rev. George W. Briggs, of Florence, Ala. Mr. Briggs for several years has been engaged in pastoral and editorial work in Texas, and but recently took up his residence in Alabama. He is regarded as one of the best platform speakers ever heard in the Lone Star State. As a preacher he is perhaps at his best, and does his most effective work. He is legical without being prosy, eloquent without a waste of words.

Frank Colley Talks.—Hon. Frank Colley, of Washington, was in Atlanta yesterday, and was entortaining his friends in his own genial style in the Kimball house lobby, about his recent race for congress in the eighth district

his recent race for congress in the eighth district.

"I knew some time before the convention took place that my chances were without hope, and was prepared to concede Judge Lawson's election with easy grace when the time came. There is one thing about the campaign that worries me, and only one. I refer to the rumored attempt at bribery in my behalf. If such an attempt was made, it was done without my knowledge or consent, as Mr. Roane has already stated publicly.

"I would be much hurt, indeed, if any of my friends, after hearing the rumors of this

"I would be much nurr, indeed, if any of my friends, after hearing the rumors of this affair, have in their minds connected me per-sonally with it in any way."

An explanation of this kind from Frank Colley to his friends is so needless that many will laugh at his sincere and honest speech,

while every one who knows him well has accorded him what he asks—a total dismissal of HE IS OUT.

Patrolman W. C. Dukes, Who Was Badly

Supernumerary Dukes, of the police force, was able to be about yesterday, after being confined to his home about a month from the effects of a severe cutting which he received in attempting to arrest a desperate negro.

As a Dobbs is the negro who wounded Patrolman Dukes. trolman Dukes.

The affray occurred near the East Tennessee shops about a month ago. Dobbs also cut another man who was assisting the officer to effect his arrest.
Officer Dukes had his jugular vein half severed, and at first it was thought that he

Albanians at Mount Airy.

Albanians at Mount Airy.

ALBANY, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]

Albanians are devoted to Mount Airy, in

Habersham county, as a summer resort. Every

year a number of them flock to that delightful

climate to pass the heated term. Appreci
ating this fact, Colonel W. D. Mann, of this

city, has just purchased an option from Rev.

W. E. Eppes for seventy-six acres of land

near that place, and a colony of southwest

Georgians will be established there. Here

they will enjoy the mountain breezes and they will enjoy the mountain breezes and drink in health with every aspiration. Hustling For Cotton.

ALBANY, Ga. September 19.—[Special.]— The railroads are sending representatives here who are hustling for cotton for their respective lines. There is Colonel Smith, general agent of the Columbus Southern; Colonel Williams, of the Columbus Southern; Colonel Williams, of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery; Colonel McDuffle, of the Brunswick and Western, and Colonel Witt, of the Mallory Steamship line. They are all doing good work for their respective lines.

The Scarlet Fever

FORT GAINES, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—About four weeks ago a few cases o scarlet fever occurred in our town, all, with one exception, being of a very mild type, and up to date we have had only seven cases and the control of th not a single death; yet some of our sister towns have actually quarantined against us. We are surprised at this unprecedented action on the part of our neighbors, and trust they were actuated only by unwarranted and unparal-leled apprehension.

Boys, Now Get Ready

To blow for Hood's Sarsaparilla! On Saturday, September 20th, at 2 o'clock p. m., the grand chorus will begin! At that time the agent of Hood's Sarsaparilla will distribute to the boys of this place, near the courthouse, new Patent Duplex Chime Whistles, generously sent out as free gifts by the proprietors of this famous medicine. The same event will take place in the cities and towns all over the country, and it is safe to say it will be a happy day for Young America and for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Let every boy be on hand.

JUST RECEIVED—ONE CAR LOAD LOW wheel drays, one and two-horse steel and thimble skein axles, also one and two-horse farm wagons. All kinds will be sold at bottom prices for CABH.

ARE YOU SICK?

It is well to remember that three-fourths of all diseases are traceable to bad blood

-ALSO-

S. S. S. never fails to remove all impurities and enable nature

to restore lost health.

Treatise on the blood mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Atlanta, Ga.

A SUCCESS FUL OPERATION. The Singular Enlargement Which Mr. Goldwin Observed.

Kinoston, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—In the month of September, 1889, Mr. W. H. Goldwin observed directly under his left arm what he supposed to be a simple glandular enlargement, but its steady growth and proving invincible to simple remedies, led him to fear it might be something more serious. In January '90, at the instance of physicians, he submitted himself for treatment. The enlargement was persistent in its growth, until April last he submitted to an operation which was altogether unsuccessfully performed by one of the leading surgeons of Alabama (a man of distinction) and two other physicians who are not lost to fame. Since that time Mr. Goldwin has been a great sufferer until the 22d of August, when Drs. Robert and Henry, assisted by Drs. Fowler and Cox, of Rome, Ga., performed a second operation, removing this enlargement which had developed into a large tumor. The great proportions of this tumor, taken in connection with its location, etc., rendered the operation an intricate and dangerous one, but thanks to the unerring skill of the Drs. Battey, the tumor is a thing of the past and Mr. Goldwin, after a miraculously rapid recovery, is almost himself again.

Saved from a Watery Grave.

ALBANY, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—
The other day while Mr. W. Eason
Smith was rafting cypress poles down
the Flint river, some of the
great logs became csught under the bridge at
Albany. He stepped upon them to release
them from their entanglement, when he
slipped and fell into the rapid current. In
falling his foot became entangled in the ropes
and he could not rise to the surface. Every
struggle to do so made him become entangled
the more, and he gave up all hope of life,
when fortunately a companion seeing his critical dilemma hurried to the rescue, and prompt
measures saved him from a watery grave. Saved from a Watery Grave. measures saved him from a watery grave.

Guilty of Murder. COVINGTON, Ga., September 19.—[Special.] In the case of the state vs. Boyce Johnson, the jury has returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty of murder, and recommending that he be imprisoned for life.

The Cedartown Barbecue. ROME, Ga., September 19.—Special.]—The Chattanooga, Rome and Golumbus railroad is making preparations for a large excursion from Rome to Cedartown to hear Dr. Felton speak.



THE SYPTOMS COMPLAINT

are a bitter or bad taste in mouth, pain in the back, sidesor joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; sour stomach, loss of appetite, b owels alternately ostive and lax, headache, lossof memory, with a painful sensation of having failed todo somethin which ought to have been done; debil ity, low spi rits, a thick yellow appearance of the skin and eyes; a dry cough often mistaken for consumption. consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, tha largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not regulated in time great suffering, wretchedness and death will ensue,

The Baltimore Episcopal Methodist:

"Simmons Liver Regulator fis acknowledged to have no equal as a Liver medicine, containing those southern roots and herbs which an allwise Providence has placed in countries where Liver diseases prevail. tu thu sat, top col n r mat or tol nr mat wky

For Rent-Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT-MY RESIDENCE, 53 HOUSTON street, eight rooms, furnished throughout every convenience, large stable and carriage house. Call at 53 Houston or 13 North Broad st. E. R. Lorge. OOR RENT—A NEW STORE, CORNER EDGE-wood avenue and Ivy street. Apply at office ast Atlanta Land Co. 9-19-tf

Rooms.

OR RENT-TWO LARGE SLEEPING ROOMS in building corner Edgewood avenue and vy street. Apply to East Atlanta Land Co. sat sun mon

Ladies' Column.

WANTED—LADIES TO SEND THEIR SOILED or faded clothing to us. We dye and clean the most delicate shades and colors; party dresses a speciality. We pay all expressage. Write for particulars. Mention this paper. McEwen's Steam Dye Works and Cleaning Establishment, Nashville, Tenn. Nashville, Tenn.

Nashville, Tenn.

Sat sun weu

Pathers CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED;

Palso kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietti

sun. wed, fri

HAVE \$7,000 SPOT CASH TO LOAN ON GOOD close in real estate, at 7 per cent and a reasonable commission. Address P. C., care Constitution

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON.
M city or farm lands in adjoining counties, long
or short time or by installment to suit borrower.
Money here, so no delay. S Barnett, 15% S. Broad
street.

O. P. N. BARKER NEGOTIATES REAL ESbank building.

Legal Blanks.

RONCLAD NOTES WAIVING ALL THE EXemptions in books of 100 sent postpaid upon receipt of 40c; a book of 50, same notes sent for 25c.
Mortgage notes with three lines blank for description of property, 100 in a book for 40c; 50 in a
book for 25c; same note except seven lines space for
description, 100 for 60c or 50 for 35c, postpaid.
Draft books of 100 for 25c. Receipt books of 100
for 25c. These are all the best forms. Send cash
with orders, as we keep no account on these small
items. Address Constitution Job Office.

OST-GOLD ROYAL ARCH BADGE, J. T. S., on one side. Deliver at 97 W. Peters and get reward. Jno. T. Stocks. 9-20-tf

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND REMington typewriter; cheap for cash. P. O. Box
425, Atlanta, Ga. sat sun mon
WANTED—TWO SECOND-HAND LATHES
for turning iron, and one planer or shaper.
Also twist drills. Address 346 Luckle street.
sat sun For Sale-Miscellan eons.

OR SALE — REMINGTON TYPEWRITER new; very cheap; object for selling, going to eave the city. Apply 14 E. Hunter street; at once

POR SALE—A GOOD MEDIUM-SIZED HER ring's safe, with double doors and steel chest E. Alabama street. Wanted-Boarders.

WANTED-A FEW BOARDERS IN A PRIVATE family. Apply at No. 91 Ivy street. WANTED-BOARDERS, AT 58 N. FORSYTH street. We have a nice front room vacant, suitable for couple or three young men.

A Physicians Advice.

I suffered for years from general debility.

Tried other remedies, and got no relief. My Physician prescribed S. S. S.

I increased in flesh; My appetite improved;

I gained strength; Was made young again; It is the best medicine I know of.

MAHALEY TUBPEN, Oakland City, Ind Send for our book on Blood and

SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Atlanta, Ga,

HAVE YOU SEEN IT? We refer to the full and

comprehensive treatise on the Blood and skip

Whether you are sick or well, every home should have a copy.

If you are well, If you are sick, it tells you how to regain your health. This valuable pamphlet will be mail-

ed free to applicants. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.

ATLANTA. GA

ENGINES, BOILERS & STEAM PUMPS FOR EVERY

Railway. M. Railwa SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS, **-Friction Clutch Pulleys, Rubber and Leather Belting. PACKING, HOSE.

AND MILL SUPPLIES AND TOOLS.

R. H. RICHARDS & CO., 59 S. Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

THE RYMOUTH ROCK IDEA

PANTS pears at present in this country to be divided into three distinct trades-the ready-madethe regular merchant tailor-and what is ould not known in the trade as the "Plymouth Rock" ides, so named from its originators, the famous Plymouth Rock Pants Company of Boston—that is the cutting of clothes to each individual's measures but made in such ORDER \$3.00 quantities as to reduce the price to readymade basis. This is the latest and perhaps most popular plan, opening as it does to the masses the luxury of clothing cut to order at ready-made prices .-\$8.25

ORDER \$13.25 \$35.00

Branch Store of Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 39 WHITEHALL STREET. ATLANTA, GA

BATES & HALL, STOCKS, BONDS and LOANS

14 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

Held Wanted-Female. WANTED-A WHITE WOMAN WITHOUT

VV children, to cook and do housework for smal family. Place permanent and wages good if satisfactory. Address, with Atlanta references, B care Constitution.

9-20-7t WANTED — EXPERIENCED TAILORESS.
Steady employment. Fare paid, and \$2 per day to right party. Address C. Kraus, "the tailor," Tailadega, Ala. A COMPETENT COOK WANTED AT 36 V
Harris street. Room furnished. 9-14-dtf

WANTED-LADIES WHO DESIRE TO GO in mourning to send their fancy dresses to us. We dye any celor a beautiful black. We pay all expressage. Keep your money in the south. Write for particulars. Mention this paper. McEwen Steam Dye Works and Cleaning Establishment, Nashville, Tenn. WILL PA) LADIES A SALARY OF \$10 PER light work; good pay for part time. Write, wit stamp, Mrs. H. F. Farrington, Box 702, Chicago. 6-21-26t-sat sun

G-21-26t-sat sun

WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES ON salary to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very faseinating and healthful. Wagers \$10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker, Louisville, Ky. dtf

Wanted-Agents.

A GENTS—A MAN MADE \$6, A LADY MADE \$4 per day, last week, selling "Long's Solid Mucilage Pencil." Send 25 cents for sample and terms. C. A. Long, manufacturer and inventor, 116 and 118 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

CENERAL AGENTS MAKE \$3,000 TO \$5,000 Uper year, canvassers \$4 to \$10 per day selling the celebrated Taylor Patent Adjustable Shoe. The exclusive right to sell this shoe in any territory is a valuable monopoly. Our system of selling this shoe is new and original. Address, with 2c stamp, Consolidated Adjustable Shoe Co., Salem, Mass.

9-13-d4t sat, mon, wed A GENTS WANTED—\$5. TO \$10 PER DAY A collecting small pictures for us to copy and enlarge; satisfaction guaranteed, and a \$4 outfil free. A. Dunne & Co., 56 Reade street, New York

thur-sat-mon

PORTRAIT AGENTS! DO YOU VALUE FINE work, accurate likeness, prompt service, low prices? Then deal with the largest copying house in the country. Shepards, 296 Wabash avenue, Chicago. ADY AGENTS COINING MONEY—WONDER
I ful new rubber undergarment; sells itself
Proof free. Address Little & Co., 216 Clark street
Chicago, Ill. AGENTS-WANTED ON SALARY. \$75 PER Amonth and expenses paid any active man of woman to sell our goods by sumple and live a home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silver ware Co., Boston, Mass.

THE OAK—FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN! A good whisky business in a booming town. "The Oak" is a new bar, with finest furniture and fixtures in the state; good stand. Parties wishing to engage in the whicky business would do well to eall un or address J. W. Snellings, Madison, Ga. 9-20-dtf

A YOUNG MAN WITH CAPITAL WOULD A like a working Interest in some manufacturing establishment. Address, H. E. C., 29 Rhett street, Greenville, S. C. 9-14-dtf Greenville, S. C. WANTED—PARTNER WITH \$300 CAPITAL, to engage in wholesale produce and commission business. Address 44½ Peachtree street.

WANTED-A PARTNER FOR BEST PAYING business in Florida; write at once. Business, care Constitution office. 8 10 dtf POR SALE — HALF INTEREST IN A chartered, established, good-paying, medicinal, manufacturing business, for \$1,500. Address "Manufacturer," 75½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

For Sale-Horses, Carriages, Etc. FOR SALE—A STYLISH, GOOD, SOUND, young, combination horse. Trained for a lady. Also buggy and harness. Apply No. 42 Walton st.

For Sale-Real Estate.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF LAND, WELL timbered, adjoining the Catoosa Springs. Apply to J. F. Lovejoy, Newnan, Ga. 2t CHEAP HOME—A CHANCE TO BUY A HOME very cheap, for next thirty (39) days. The splendid eight (8) room, brick residence, with all necessary outbuildings, on two (2) acre lot, adjoining Hom. R. J. Powell's residence, in the progressive little city of Barnesville, Ga., offered for sale at a bargain. Business, health and school advantages excellent. Apply to Edward Elder, Barnesville, Ga.

8-11-Tw-thgr sat mon Help Wanted-Male.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS STICK CANDY maker. Address S. T. L., Constitution.
9-20-sat sun mon WANTED-TRUNKMAKERS, AND BOYS with some experience in trunkmaking. Lieb-erman & Kaufmann, 92 and 94 Whitehall street.

WANTED-OIL SALESMAN TO CARRY GOOD specialty as side line on commission. Forest City Rubber Company, Cleveland, O. sat sun WANTED-100 WHITE BOYS, FROM 12 TO 15
years old, to work at the Atlanta Glass Co.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT BOY, about 15 years of age, who lives with parents. Apply at 14 E. Hunter street today, between 9 and 12 o'clock. WANTED-A GOOD SECOND-HAND REM-ington typewriter; cheap for cash. P. O. Box 425, Atlanta, Ga. sat sun mon COMPETENT DRUG CLERK WANTED. AD-dress Oliver & Bize, Columbus, Ga. sat sun WANTED AT EATONION, GA.—STREET

men and fakirs, selling novelties for fair
week, first Wednesday in October. Privileges for
sale by W. R. Hudson.

9-10-5t wed sat DETECTIVES WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY
Shrewd men to act under instructions in our
secret service; experience not necessary; particulars free. Grannan Detective Bureau Co., 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O. cade, Cincinnati, O. sat sun 4t

OTENOGRAPHER WANTED—A MAN EXPE—
Dienced in correspondence and rapid and accurate in transcribing on typewriter. Must be
ready to go immediately to the country Address,
stating salary expected, "Land," care Constitution.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER
wand typewriter, who understands bookkeeping. Address "Commission Merchant." box
86, stating age, experie: e; and salary wanted. WANTED-ONE HARNESS MAKER. STEADY job. Apply Summers & Murphey, Barnes-ville, Ga. 9-19-det

OTEAMFITTERS WANTED. APPLY W. T. Cotter, Tampa Bay hotel, Tampa, Fla. STONECUTTERS WANTED-APPLY W. T. Cotter, Tampa Bay hotel, Tampa, Fla. fri sat

WANTED-FOUR CARRIAGE PAINTERS.
Apply to N. C. Spence, 81 and 88 Decatur
street. WANTED-AN ENERGETIC, RELIABLE W man to represent us in the state of Georgia, on commission, for the sale of high-grade mechanical rubber goods of every description, Must be acquainted with the line, and know where to sell the goods. Address, with reference Commonwealth Rubber Co., No. 9 Murray street. New York city.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS PLUMBERS \$3.50 per day. Steady job. Harris & Payne Americus, Ga. 9-19-d lw COLICITORS WANTED—GOOD PAY—INSUR N ance and first-class R. and L. Asso. soliciton nywhere in Georgia, Alabama, North or South-Carolina. Side issue. No competition. Record requested. Address P. O. Box & Atlanta, Ga. 9-14-dist

MOULDERS WANTED—STEADY WORK AS-ent Anniston Pipe-Works, Anniston, Ala. 9-17diw. WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WHOLESALE Welothing salesman to sell children's and boys clothing, for Georgia, Alabama and East Tennessee. All communications strictly confidential, Apply, with full particulars, to Biumenthal Broa WANTED-TWO CARRIAGE WOODWORK-ers. One to do repair work. Summers & Murphey, Barnesville, Ga. 8t WANTED—A SALESMAN TRAVELING We through the south who is thoroughly acquainted with dry goods trade to add a side line. The specialties are now being advertised in the most expensive mediums in the country. Address D., Constitution office. 9-13-d7t

WANTED-EXPERIENCED HARNESS AND Saddlery Drummer, Must W Saddlery Drummer. Must give good reference as to competency and reliability. Permanent situation. G. Bernd & Co., 416 Cherry street, Macon, Ga.

WANTED-TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR Who gan command trade need address "Hardware," care boa 814, postoffice, Baltimore.

WANTED-A MAN THOROUGHLY AC-with an iron bridge company. State wages. Bridgeman, box No. 84, Cedartown, Ga. A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS A salesman in retail grocery store; will work for small salary first month; with experience of severa years, Address John Stewart, No. 7 Randolph &

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLK The Weekly (12 Pages)

All Editions Sent Postpaid. VOLUNTEER contributions for which compensa-tion is desired must be marked with the price ex-

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TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION \$2 A YEAR. SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 20, 1890.

scribe at once.

A Great Issue. We print in another column an article on the subtreasury plan that will create a profound impression wherever it is read. The subject is discussed in an able manner and by a man fully capable of handling it. He is a solid, substantial and successful business man, and we regret that we are not authorized to give his name. It is withheld simply because he

he will be heard from again. The writer of the article is a Georgian, and were his name printed, he would be recognized as a man who is not writing for any other purpose than to help his state and people in an emergency that affects all classes of the people of this country, and more especially those of the

fears his motives will be misunderstood.

It is the first letter he has written on

the subject, but it is to be hoped that

south. When we consider the fact that the currency of the country has been so restricted that it is possible to put up the price of it one hundred and eighty-eight per cent, it does seem that it is time to think what is ahead of us, and what ought to be done. More than that, it is to be remembered that fifty millions of money has been squandered in less than three years in paying premiums above the par value of government bonds, and in anticipating interest on bonds not yet due, every dollar of which comes from the producing class, and four-fifths from the farmers, an amount that does not represent a single dollar of value received, or even the shadow of it.

It does seem that it is time for the people to begin to think on this subject, and we are gratified that men of the caliber of "Georgian" are beginning in all seriousness to consider this great ques-

It will be seen that our correspondent, in discussing the subtreasury plan, separates the principle of the alliance measure from the details, and leaves the whole currency question to be regulated by supply and demand. We commend the article to the careful consideration of all our readers. It will interest all classes. The writer pulls down no trade but aims to help all, and suggests a plan for benefiting the farmer that is better than any plan that has yet been suggested, so far as we are able to judge. The article is able and conservative

We find but two objections to it. In the first place, it is too long; we fear it will not be generally read on account its length, but an article that deals with a question of so much importance is necessarily long. The second of the objections is the conservative manner in which the writer handles the national banks.

It is time for our people to take a livelier interest in financial questions. The situation just now is one of intense interest. Our crops were never better; everything is prosperous, everything is plenty, and yet money is worth more today than it has been for twenty-five years. There is profound peace all over the land, and yet there are such flurries in the money centers each week that remind one of the fluctuations on the gold board in time of war. And while the business of the country and the products of the farmers are being tossed about in this storm, the men at the financial helm are ordering the waves to be calmed by throwing overboard millions of money each year to feed the sharks that live without work-the sharks whose business it is to squeeze the very people who keep them.

As matters now stand, it is the government and the sharks against the peo-

This has been going on for years. Why not let the government waste a few dollars in trying to help those who have borne the burden so long, particularly if you cannot agree that there is a remedy for these evils? Is it an accident that money is tight every year when the crops are to be moved? Does any sane man believe it is accidental? It is intentional -the law has been fixed for just such recurring emergencies. It has happened for years, and it will continue until there is a change. We know it is going to be hard to make a change. Men who have such an advantage are not going to give

it up without a struggle. People who have it in their power to press out of the government \$50,000,000 every two or three years for nothing, are not going to give up their advantage without a struggle. It will come, and the people will have to meet it. It will come in smooth talk from some pulpit, and some in high places will denounce every attempt to bring about reform. The power of gold will take all kinds of shapes, and unless it is met with will and determination it will overthrow the able property instead of \$100,000. people and continue to draw the blood

from our producers until there is no more to be drawn.

Read the article. Study the question Be ready to meet the issue. There cannot be a more important one up for years to come. It affects all classes except those who train with the money Undemocratic Tests.

Referring yesterday to some of the

political symptoms that are making themselves manifest in certain portions of Georgia, THE CONSTITUTION made this remark: "To bring a pressure to bear on a democratic nominee to compel him to support any man or men, or accept the alternative of opposition, is not only undemocratic, but outrageous. It is not only carrying political intrigue to a vicious extreme, but it is introducing into the democratic politics a system of personalism that is more in keeping with republican politics than with democratic methods. The great principle on which the democratic party is based, and which has given it such power and influence in the land, is expressed in its motto, Measures, not men.' This fact should be borne steadily in mind

by all democrats."

With the foregoing for a text, it is possible to preach a good old hardshell democratic sermon; but those who are interested in the matter will at once perceive that the text is less important than the situation. That situation, if the inklings we have of it are not misleading, is in the nature of an effort to bend the democratic organization in favor of certain aspirants, or destroy it -to comper the nominees of the party to support certain men, or face the opposition of independents. The seeds of disorganization that are thus sown broadcast may turn out to be viciously fruitful, and there is no predicting what a crop of evils they may produce. Certainly there can be but one result of this attempt to subordinate democratic principles and the democratic organization to the ambition of individuals.

This is a matter that had best be discussed plainly and fairly. It is a new and unwholesome test of any man's democracy to subject him, after he has already been endorsed by the party, to such a pressure as is contemplated by those who seem to care more for the success of individuals than they do for the success of democratic principles. It is a test that has no proper place in the democratic system, being utterly undemocratic, vicious and demoralizing. There is but one democratic party in Georgia, and there can be but one, and those who undertake to introduce such tests assume a very grave responsibility: It is understood that there is also a tendency in certain quarters to prejudice democratic voters against candidates who have the confidence and support of the alliance. This tendency is hardly less demoralizing than the undemocratic test to which we have alluded. So far as we know, there is not an alliance candidate from one end of the state to the other but has submitted his claims to the democratic party, and has conformed to democratic usage. The record of the alliance in Georgia is for one of unbroken allegiance to the democratic party, and it is a record that does credit to the wisdom and patriotism of the farmers. It is not the alliance, nor the alliance candidates that are missing in the direction of independentism.

THE CONSTITUTION takes occasion to say here what it has frequently said before, that the success of the democratic party and of democratic principles is of more importance than the success of any individual or any set of individuals. There can be no democratic success where the harmony of the orcanization is destroyed by the application of undemocratic tests, or by appeals to the spirit of independentism.

How to Get Country Schools.

The other day we had something to say about the necessity for good country schools, and we made the suggestion of local taxation, supplemented by the pro rata of the school fund. The same principle has been tried in the towns-it is a self-helping, democratic idea that savors of home rule, and naturally commends itself to an independent people; but let us look at it in a practical light and see what are the possibilities of such a system.

The average property of a militia district in Georgia is about \$100,000, and the average population 1,000. These people will furnish an average school enrollment of 10 per cent, or 100 children, and the average actual attendance will be about two-thirds. This gives a school of sixty-five pupils for each militia district, if we estimate the attendance upon the basis of public school attendance in the average Georgia town where public schools have been established. If such a school was established for every thousand people in Georgia there would not be much complaint.

To do this a local law might be framed giving each militia district in the country the right to decide by vote whether or not it would levy one-half of 1 per cent for such a purpose. Upon such a vote the \$100,000 of taxable property in the district would yield \$500, which the pro rata of the state fund would increase to about \$750. This should pay for tuition six months, say from the 15th of November to the 15th of May. If a more thickly settled militia districts has 2,000 people instead of 1,000, it will usually be found that it has \$200,000 worth of tax-

Let us see what the burden will be.

If a man's farm and other property are returned at \$10,000 he will have school tax to pay. Usually, in the country, such a man will have four or five, or a half dozen children. If he has only four he is only paying \$2 a month for each of them. That is cheap schooling. Not many men will return more than this amount for tax, and country people usually have more than four children. So one-half of 1 per cent for school tax is not a heavy burden. For those who return farms at \$1,000, \$2,000, \$3,000 and \$5,000 the tax will be very light, only \$5, \$10, \$15 and \$25 respectively.

To start on, a schoolhouse would have to be built, but there would not be much trouble about that after a fixed income had been provided. This suggestion is based on a common-sense application of the plan already at work and giving satisfaction in all the principal towns of Georgia. It is true, one-half of 1 per cent is more than the towns have to pay for tuition. Usually one-fourth will suffice; but in the country a man escapes a hundred and one little expenses, and has a hundred and one perquisites that a man does not get in town.

To put it in another light, country churches are supported and considerable sums are contributed to be sent to educate the heathen; then why cannot the same people pay one-half of 1 per cent

to educate their children? There is another practical advantage in this plan. There is a great deal of satisfaction to the citizens of the towns in the knowledge that their public schools are wholly under local control. If the schools are not well conducted, the community can only blame itself through the agents it has erred in choosing; and where the blame must lodge at home there is less fault-finding. It would be so in militia districts, for human nature is the same there. There is no doubt that a large part of whatever dissatisfaction exists in reference to the state school system is due partly to the fact that much of the control is lodged in officials remote from home. The same rule applies to federal officials of every kind, and this is the reason why-local selfgovernment in every department of life and business is a fundamental part of democracy. This principle operates in favor of the plan we suggest.

What the Conger Lard Bill Means. In attempting to force the Conger lard bill through congress, the republicans and the so-called democrats who sympathize with them are running wild with the doctrine of paternalism. What does the Conger bill mean?

1. That any American industry with money enough to sustain a paid lobby can buy enough congressmen to destroy a co

peting industry. 2. That a republican congress is willing to destroy a cheap, wholesome and popular

food product in order to put money in the pockets of the lard trust. 3. That the republican party is willing to cripple a southern industry whenever the

opportunity offers. 4. That the republican party is ready at any time to sacrifice the interests of the negro cotton-growers of the south to those of a trust that is able to contribute to the cor-

ruption fund for campaign purposes.

WE PRINT A card from Colonel Livingston in another column in which he states, over his own name, that he is not a candidate for Joseph E. Brown. It is, in substance, what he has stated in speeches made on the stump, and in response to interviews for newspapers several times. By a careful perusal of Colonel Livingston's card it will be seen that he has not changed his attitude on the senatorial question by this formal announcement of a fact that he and his friends have known for some time.

BALFOUR IS trying to play the role of Tom Reed in Ireland.

QUAY'S SILENCE is getting to be deafening. RAUM'S REFRIGERATOR threatens to become an issue. It is thought that the whole investigation is an advertising scheme.

IT is hinted that the goober crop is cut off. It will be a great set-back to our statesmen if they are forced to go without their goober

It is remarked of the wool industry that it EDITOR MURAT HALSTEAD has failed to use

as an argument to prove Quay's lily-like inno-cence the fact that he is the confidential friend of Mr. Benjamin Harrison. THE FACT that Mr. Reed paid \$5 a piece for voters shows that they come high in Maine. In Indiana Dudley has been enabled to pur-

chase them at the rate of \$2 a head. REED OUGHT to get a shotgun and fire a the democrats as they file out of the house. If

he really means business he ought to show it. JAY GOULD says that nobody has found money tight in New York but a few irresponsible speculators who had no collateral to pu up fer loans. No doubt Jason knows what he

THE PRESIDENT should investigate Raum's refrigerator. What is needed now is a silent Government by Caucus

From The Philadelphia Ledger.

And thus the house of representatives once more passes from its high position as a deliberative body, wherein free and enlightened thought persuades and controls, and free votes prevail, to that of a piece of machinery without intelligence or outer.

or option, moved by another power than its own— the caucus—with Engineers Reed and McKinley on the footboard and agrip of the throttle. Every Day in the Year. From The Americus, Ga., Recorder. The Constitution is a great political paper Its issue of Wednesday morning had enough poli-tics to last the average voter a week. It contained sensational political news from every portion of the state but the southwest. Its Wednesday issue was but a sample, though, of seven issues a week.

For Persons Meditating Murder. From The Boston Herald. The heart of a man guillotined in France on fonday continued to beat six minutes after the nead was severed. It seems probable that the leath penalty, in any form, is somewhat painful.

A Sample Houston Farmer. The Perry, Ga., Journal. Mr. J. H. Pharr, one of Hot

NORWOOD'S REPLY TO GOVERNOR GORDON

He Recalls Gordon's Resignation

AFTER A PERSONAL EXPLANATION

From the Senate, SAYING SOME VERY SHARP THINGS.

Comment: SAVANNAH, Ga., September 19 .- [Special.] Colonel Norwood's reply to Governor Gor

don is the sensation here tonight.

Which Will Cause Considerable

It had been eagerly awaited. When it did not appear yesterday afternoon, the public was disappointed, and so it was this morning, when the same explanation, which was wired THE CONSTITUrion last night, was given, that is that General Gordon's letter had not come to hand, and that until it was received Mr. Norwood declined to foreshadow his reply. THE LETTER RECEIVED.

Colonel Norwood did not get down to his office until midday. He was just beginning to open his mail, which has swollen largely the last few days, when THE CONSTITU-TION's representative called.

Picking up an envelope which bore the stamp of the executive office, Mr. Norwood remarked:

"I guess it has come at last." He turned the envelope over, and looked at it a moment, and read the Atlanta postmark: "September 17, 11 p. m."

"That accounts for the delay," he com mented, and then tore the letter open and read the contents carefully. When he got through with his mail, the ex-senator began to prepare his reply. He had evidently outlined it in his mind, for when the newspaper man called at an appointed hour for a copy of the reply, it was ready. HE HAD WRITTEN RAPIDLY.

Mr. Norwood had written rapidly, and as indicated last night, turned out a long and sarcastic letter. When attention was called to the nature

of the letter, Mr. Norwood said: "Governor Gordon went out of his way to strike me in the most cruel and personal way. Am I to remain silent, and have it said that I am afraid to meet him on the hustings? If facts and logic carry with them anything of sarcasm, it is not my

fault." GOVERNOR GORDON'S CONDITIONS. "You have not agreed to Governor Gordon's proposition."

"No, I have not accepted his conditional terms, and my reason for not declaring myself a candidate for the United States senate is given in my letter."

Everywhere tonight the letter is the topic. It is regarded as the political senof the year. Even Gov-Gordon's friends—and he has ernor many warm ones in Savannah-adthe brilliant literary style of the philippic. Opinion differed as to the occasion of the extent to which the writer permitted his sarcastic pen to run. That is ex-Senator Norwood's strong forte, and it was his reputation as a vitriolic speaker

CALLS TO SPEAK. Colonel Norwood is very apt to speak in Atlanta in the near future.

and writer that intensified the interest

with which the paper was awaited.

After penning his letter, he seemed to be pretty well satisfied with the situation. Before he had been smarting under Govin the governor's letter of Wednesday. Assurances of support are coming in to him from all over the state, in a stream, and invitations to speak, not only in Atlanta, but elsewhere over the state and at points where General Gordon is announced, that it will be strange if he does not appear on the stump before long. His theme will be, in such an event the purpose of the alliance and an exposition of the measures proposed for the relief of the agricultural and laboring classes.

THE TEXT OF THE LETTER. The letter follows: SAVANNAH, Ga., September 19, 1890.-My Dear John Boycott Gordon: Your letter is received. And so you boycott me by refusing to debate with me. You are a success in boycotting. You slander me, a private citizen, not a car didate, not interfering with you, or begging a canvass, and then refuse to face me before the people. Is there any law that forbids candidate to debate with any one except an opposing candidate? If so, I did not protect my dignity, in 1880, when a similate for governor, for I discussed with comel R. J. Moses in Albany, and was so a lignified as to invite some one to discuss with me at every place. I spoke after Governor Colquitt quit speaking at a Columbus meeting. I mus first avow myself a candidate to be of sufficient dignity to receive your notice. You say I gave you offense by saying in my interview "I see no sin in it; if I were to be a candidate; the office belongs to no one;" you say that I meant you. I was thinking of something else, not you. But suppose I had said the office does not belong to John Gordon, where would have then offense Yet this is your only reason for

Would that have reflected on your honor dragging me into ridicule and contempt. All right-minded men feel contempt for magogue, and all southerners look down on one who shirked military duty during the war. You tried to put me in both of those ositions, and your only excuse or apology s that you thought it meant you, when aid the senatorship belongs to no one. I left the whole field to you for your humiliating, disgusting, begging canvass. I was writing letters nor speaking. I was not in your way, yet you strike at me in a way that shows a bad heart and weak head. You have known for ten years, at least, tha there was no foundation, whatever, for your rewas in the Georgia legislature; that whill ere, and exempt from military duty, I joined the Chatham Artillery as a private, and on duty, received an injury, from which I did not yet wholly recovered from it. You knew In have been in, and thrown aside with disgust by even opponents, but you ignore your knowledge, and strike one not in your way, and one who, during the heated, fiery, bloody campaign in 1880, did not say an unkind word about you, although the air was

that you had sold out for a price the high con mission placed in your hands by the people of Georgia; and when I say you have slar me and ask to face you—the only surviving brave man of the late war, who is boasting every day from the stump of your bravery-you take shelter behind my unwillingness to nate myself as a candidate, as you have done. so much for introduction and explanation.

Now for business. My dear John Boycott, you are the last man on earth who should attempt to ridicule any one. This surprises you. I know you have not the remotest conception of yourself. I know it; your friends know it, because you are too good hearted to do what you so often do, if your head was right. The fault is in your head. That is your weak spot, and yet you believe it your strong point. That is always the case with weak-minded people Achilles, when dipped in the river to make him invulnerable was held by the heel. You were held by the head. Achilles's softest part was his heel, and through it he was killed, you know. You don't know, for instance, that your business career furnishes material enough for a dozen first-classs farces. You do not im agine that you are the living, realistic "Mulberry Sellers" of America. It is impossible for you to see it, because the mental defects that lead you to get up so many and such a variety of skin games and south sea bubbles, utterly disqualify you for seeing the absurdities and impossibilities which you swear are per feetly practicable and have "millions in them. You are a good fellow, but in business you are a child, and a simple one at that. not so simple, for your friends who go into your schemes fare badly, always, while you do not. I do not mean you swindle self, but not of them. I do not letter. I can't write a book today. If I

I mean only that you take care of yourintend to revile your great schemes in this think the subject of sufficient importance to take it up again. I will devote a few hours to the weakness of your head; your want of judgment, of capacity for business. In my opinion, you are the best subject for ridicule in America. Your implicit faith in all your wild speculations, your utter unconsciousness of your own mental defects; the pomp and dignity you throw into even "How d'do," the grandiloquence with which you demonstrate to a friend that "a sow is worth more than s cow," as if you were saying "So help me, God," are known by all who know you.

My dear Boycott, don't enter the ring to fight with ridicule. Stick to the war. It alone has carried you into big offices four times and ha paid you \$72,000; that is, the good people of Georgia gave you that much, but you threw down your title to \$24,000 of it in 1830, and de serted them to serve a railroad for money. Your leaning is toward railroads. You threw away your senatorship to be a railroad lawyer. You next got up a railroad corporation (the Atlanta and Pacific), made a large sum of money, gambled it off in Wall street, then got up another railroad in Florida that emptied the pockets of friends. First; a railroad lawyer; second, a railroad promoter; third, a railroad president; and fourth, the farmers' best friend. If your Florida scheme had succeeded, you would be today a railroad president, fleecing the farmers. Nothing but your lack of business judgment kept you from being that kind of farmers' friend; nothing but your failure to be a railroad president, drove you back to Georgia to be the farmers friend for the same office you threw away when you deserted them to join a railroad You could not live on its salary then, but you can now. "Barkis is willin'" anxiously

Of the several reasons you have given for that resignation, which is the true one? Was it the small pay of \$5,000? If so, how was it that after drawing that salary for seven years, you seem suddenly to find out its small size, Governor Colquitt that you could not live on it. and had resigned? Why this haste, when congress would adjourn in three weeks, and your pay of \$456 a month would go on? Why not resign in November, 1880, accept the place on the Louisville and Nashville railroad and let your senatorial pay run on during vacation? No! While you recently boast of your bravery in war you have never been courageous enough to tell the confiding people, who have honored you twice too often as governor, the whole of that transac-

I will now shed some light on it in a way that, so far as I know, has never been given. What I shall say was in the beginning of your attack on me at Decatur. I quote: "Mr. Norwood is a lawyer; I am not; I am a farmer, and have lived all my life on a farm except drring my public life and a little leave of absence from 1861 to 1865," You now tell the world you have been nothing but a farmer all your life except when in public life and the war. You confess you are not a lawyer We all know that farming, politics and war do not make a man a lawyer; and having made this confession, will you, when I resign the farmers, in my absence, try to persuade them you are their best friend? Tell them

1. How it came to pass the great Lovisville and Nashville Railroad Company wanted to hire a farmer as its advising counsel? 2. Why that railroad company went to the United States senate to find a farmer to do

its law business? 3. Why that company selected you, a farmer,

out of a body of seventy-six men to be its advising counsel? 4. How did you find out that the Louisville

and Nashville company desired a farmer as its chief advising lawyer? 5. Did you, a farmer, impose yourself on

that unsuspecting corporation as a first-class lawyer? My dear Boycott, you are not an imposter. You do not intend to leave yourself . position of inducing that corporation to engage you as its advising counsel on a salary

of \$14,000 a year, when you were nothing bu

farmer? Of course you do not. Well, what

There is one escape for you, but it is terrible one, for that path | | | | | leads to pit—an abyss. Worse than that an imposter it is Louisville and being an Nash ville company, when you entered its service as its advising counsel, was well informed that you were only a farmer. Do you not see the oint, general? A few more pen strokes and it will appear to every one, as by the enporation was not imposed on and knew you wer othing but a farmer, what on earth did it want with you on - its payroll at \$14,000 a year or at any price? You stand around Atla your legal (or farmer's) opinion on any law

question; you rendered no legal services. Bruce

& Co., the leading and advising counsel of

that great company, never heard of you as

did that railroad receive for the large sum of

money paid to you for doing nothing? If that railroad paid out its own you, it received no value for it. A fare annum to a railroad. If that railroad did no pay out its own money to you, it must have count of some one else, or have paid out money deposited with it to be paid to you. What then, I ask, was the real reason for your resignation? Your sudden flight from

the senate; the equally sudden appointment of Governor Brown to your seat, your ostentatious announcement that you resigned to be road Company; your confessed total unfitness for the position; the enormous salary paid you; your retention on the payroll of Louisville and Nashville for less than two years; the fact that you were never called on luring that period by that company to do any work, legal or otherwise; the excuse you gave that the senator's salary could not support your the fact that there was no prior relati obligation between you and the railroad are ome of the links in a chain of evide can't be broken by raising your hand to the great white throne or pointing your finger backward to the war and saying you answer me. You say you resigned for higher pay. You got your pay from the one that employed you without laring any use for you. I can see how you could been traded out of without knowing it. That is, that the Louisville and Nashville, at the request of some one else, might have offered you \$14,000, but that theory, while entirely creditable to your guileless would be equally demonstrative of a degree of simplicity that does not fit you-for the fault is

Your last mental strain to fix up a better plan for the alliance product, is a fit illustration of your business, when you advocate one warehou n the coast of Georgia to hold Georgia's end-rope of cotton; a warehouse, when strung out, that would be seventy-three miles long, and when doubled up more than a mile each side, But. enough until I hear from you. Yours, etc., T. M. NORWOOD

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Card from Colonel Livingston. EDITOR CONSTITUTION-In your editorial of yeserday you say, "After a personal confere that he is not a candidate for United States senator and that he will not be." As there seems to be an effort throughout the state, by these opposed to the "subtreasury plan," tolereate the impression that I am only contending for the principle involved in that measure to boost my chances for senator, and that my deliberate intention is to be a candidate before the next legislature. I wish to repeat what I stated in a public address ten da ago in Elberton, Ga., and what I have often to friends during the last sixty days. I am i candidate, have not been and will not be b the legislature as successor to Senator Reco The success of our effort to relieve the country of the evils of one fiscal system and restore prosperity to all classes system and restore prosperity to all classes and all sections of this land is, in my opinion, of far more importance that the claims of individuals for place or preferment. We should unite as one man on some plan by which an ample supply of currency can be had to meet the pressing demands. That currency should be the creature of the government and so bedged and restricted by law as to forever prevent expansion or contraction to the hurt of any class or calling. A currency flexible and cheap, and of easy access to all people in all places. Our plan will give all this, but, as we have often said, we are willing to units on "something better." But by no means are we willing to perpetuate the present embarrassed condition of the country and discrimination against the producing and lai oring classes. To accomplish this I am willing to dail in my power to make any personal sacrifice, vield all personal claims or aspirations to positions of honor or trust. The best interest of the people must be subserved, whether individuals are pleased or displeased. Now for one strong pull, one pull altogether for the good of the many and not for the few.

L. F. Livinostox. and all sections of this land is in my oni

A Hardship on the Poor. EDITOR CONSTITUTION: Are the tax-payers aware of the fact that under the new law that all who fall to pay city tax by the 2cth will have to pay 8 per cent interest on their taxes besides the usual cost.

MICHANIC.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

General Ezeta, of San Salvador, is twenty-seven years old—the age at which Napoleon's great fams began. Professor Herkomer, the eminent English artist, recently cut his hand seriously while engaged in The statue of General Sucre, the Venezuelan, re-

cently executed by Sculptor Turini, of Statisland, arrived at Cumana, Venezuela, Aug Island, arrived at Cumana, Venezuela, August 15th, and is to be unveiled October 18th. The lord mayor of London receives an allowance

costs him \$25,000, he complains that he is one the poorest men in the town. Rev. Dr. Meredith, the popular Brooklyn preacher, who has recently been traveling in the

Mr. Ponsonby, the young Englishman who is private secretary for Joseph Pulitzer, of The New York World, is a nephew of Lord Ponsonby, who acts in the same capacity for Queen Victoria. Miss Clementina de Vere, soprano in Dr. Pax-ton's church in New York, receives \$4,560 a year for her services. This is said to be the highest

salary paid to a choir singer either in America or Henri Watterson is authority for the statement that there was a time when prohibition was com-plete in Kentucky, but it was in the very early

days, when the entire state was 5,000 feet under John La Farge, the artist, has made another hurrled departure for the far Orient, along Henry Adams, of Washington. This time not Japan, but the Polynesian islands of the Pacific which they are visiting in a yacht.

The late duke of Manchester possessed a neckace containing the finest collection of pearls in pearls of large size, as well as many fine nonds. This necklace and a valuable tiara of Golconda diamonds and other cost'y jewe's, the ed to be sold to supply a defic his personal estate.

Miss Helen Furniss, of Cheyenne, Wy., be-longs to the only female company of regular state militia in the United States. The company was organized to celebrate the date of Wyor tatehood, and met with such approval that it was decided to make the organization permanent, and the young ladies were mustered into the regular service of the state.

Gladstone and Balfour detest tobacco and will not deign to lend countenance to the habit by even a glance into the "smokeroom" of the house nce into the "smokeroom" of the house is. On the other hand Labouchere, of commons. On the other hand Labourities Bradlaugh, Lord Randolph Churchill, Sir William Harcourt and Mr. Chamberlain are almost constant habitues. Parnell drops in once a day for a small cup of coffee and a very mild eigar.

The late Judge George William Brown, of Balti-nore, was the soul of courtesy and kindness. It s related of him that when chief judge he one day colored coachman was waiting for him. said the judge, with a bow, "I never asked you to do many things for me, did 1?" "No, sah." re-plied Jim. "Well, Jim, I'm going to a little party at Mr. Bonaparte's. Will you be kind enough to drive there about 9 o'clock and take me home?" The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Futures opened at one to two points decline, closing at two to four coints advance and steady. The strength of tolay was what may be considered in the long run an element of weakness, for it was mainly the timidity of the bears. They were a little afraid of a bad weather report for the week in tomor-row's Chroniele, and hence, after a weak opening. e forward as buyers to cover. It is true also there seems to be what may be firm orders to that there seems to be what may be first often buy when the winter months approximate 10 cen a pound, this being regarded as a safe price f the crop. Still, speculation was without spirit, view of the weakness of the southern marks and a full view of the crop, of which 7,450,0 bales may now be regarded as a minimum est mate. Spot cotton 1-16 lower and quiet.

Will Be Unveiled Today.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The statue of Horace Greely will be unveiled in the morning at the entrance of the Tribune building-The ceremonies will be opened with prayer by Bishop Potter. Colonel John Hay, who has been intimately associated with both Greely and Reid in the conduct of this iconval will been intimately associated with both Greand Reid in the conduct of this journal. ntroduce the orator of the day, Chauncey Nepew. The statue will be unveiled by Mistreely. Music by the seventh regiment bandill close the ceremonies.

That's What We Are Doingom The Canton, Ga., Advance. Watch the announcement colum

THE STA IT SEEMS TO B

More Candidates County—The l

WATNESBORG cial.]—We have s didates in Burke and senate, beside ago, as the allia Dr. J. C. Hill is didate against M nee of the dema Rafus Cross and I ent candidates for Mr. Thomas J. H for the house. date has and candidates and c against the no expected

election. There Chronicle today upon the candid endent cand by Mr. William bitter in denounce Mr. Brinson. A

Referring to a "On arriving h munication unde headed "Against said that I have Calloway. So fa tack on Mr. Call but I do attack perfectly jus way's politics no we did before the cannot maintain cal factions of th disappoint one o sociations thems their leans, but ing. It is detri general government the question, an "As to call

didate, wait will call me the calling, rely. An error for the proof of itself. As to the fere it is fore because they of it in the p know of. As preciate the c frank to say t saying or pro I will simply such a promi

farmers, labo the 17th senat

result of the la tion, and believe not, and can not terest at the im farmers of Bur principles. state sentor, to a tornal district constituency wand advance the see that their is

see that their if more healthful, few instances I and, to the lawy simplified, and To the loans ay a special ta receiver and be of like characte John B. Gordon ing it to be the but pledge mys ment and opini of my constitu

GOR

The Mass Me JONESBORO. Governor Joh large number noon. His ele well received. Georgia, and

and senator to senator. The resolution Resolved, That administration fo Hon. John B. Gor Hon. John B. Got recerd as governa Resolved, That vices in Georgia a brave, patriotic statesman, we her su table person for senate, and we hour senator and r means his electro

FAYETTEVILL cial.]—Governor dorsed for the se

today. DID NOT The Screven A

The impression Screven county wood for Unite This is a mis

The Augusta

assured fact that dorsed and our vote for him. Screven count matter, nor has on record agai wood, and the

alliance has do meeting, so calle of Effingham cou een not very eulogistic of Mr. caused the erro This is all

done publicly. there are many o account it an

THE TWENT Hon. J. E. Nu

The senatorial conseventh district, J.E. Nunnally, intelligent farn nce, and [Mr. Irwin, of

MONROE, Ga.

Constitution la dersing Governo introduced in th ing no second it our scat Louisville at theory,

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often said be before for Brown.

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ar Brooklyn reling in the valuable gold Bible class. man who is Victoria.

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ke me home?"

res opened at at two to four rength of ton the long run was mainly the a little afraid week in tomor-weak opening. It is true also firm orders to imate 10 cents safe price for thout spirit, in thern markets

THE STATE CAMPAIGN. IT SEEMS TO BE ASSUMING A LIVELY

More Candidates Are Announced in Burke County—The Namination of Mr. Nun-nally in the Seventeenth District.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., September 19 .- [Spe cial.]-We have several new independent can-didates in Burke county, both for the house and senate, besides Mr. James P. Brinson whose candidacy was reported several days ago, as the alliance independent candidate. Dr. J. C. Hill is now also a new alliance candidate against Mr. Calloway, the regular nomi-nee of the democratic party. Also Messrs. Bufus Cross and M. B. Thorne are independent candidates for the house, combining with Mr. Thomas J. Brinson, one of the nominee for the house. As yet only one negro candidate has announced. This makes four alliance candidates and one republican in the field against the nominees. A lively contest expected between now and the ction. There appeared in The Augusta election. There appeared in The Augusta Chronicle today some very severe criticisms upon the candidacy of Mr. J. P. Brinson, independent candidate for the senate, written by Mr. William C. Sandford. He is very bitter in denouncing the alliance principles of Mr. Brinson. A lively fight is expected.

MR. BRINSON TALKS. Referring to a recent dispatch in THE CON-BTITUTION, Mr. J. P. Brinson said:

"On arriving home I am handed a communication under date of September 15th, and headed "Against the Lawyers," in which it is said that I have made an attack upon Mr. Calloway. So far as that I have made no attack on Mr. Calloway, neither do I expect to, but I do attack his position, and feel perfectly justifiable in so doing. I do not propose to go into detail now, but suffice it to say that we regard Mr. Calloway's politics now very differently from what we did before the nomination. I do say that he cannot maintain his position with both political factions of this county. He will certainly disappoint one or the other. If an attack has actually been made it is made on the loan as-

actually been made it is made on the loan asseciations themselves. We do not condemn
their leans, but their manner or terms of loaning. It is detrimental to both the people and
general government. I am prepared to debate
the question, and am open to conviction.

"As to calling myself the alliance candidate, wait and see what the people
will call me. I promise to answer to
the calling, and, upontheir backing I do
rely. An error is made in stating my appeal,
for the proof of which I refer to the appeal
itself. As to their warning, I warn them before it is forever too late. I think the promise
of representation is made fairly to represent
all, but do admit that I shall, if elected, consider the interest of the farmers first of all, all, but do admit that I shall, if elected, consider the interest of the farmers first of all, because they need it worse, and have had less of it in the past than any other vocation that I know of. As to their votes alone, I would appreciate the confidence of any and all, but am finule to say that I do not expect it. As to saying or promising to legislate against merchants or any ers it is untrue and unfounded. I will simply say that a man that would make such a promise is unfit to represent any interest.

erest.
THE PLATFORM ANNOUNCED.
Mr. Prinson's circular, addressed to the armers, laborers and fellow-countrymen of the 17th senatorial district, says, among other

the 17th senatorial district, says, among other things:

It being clearly manifest that the farmers and laborers of said district are dissatisfied with the result or the late so-called democratic nomination, and believing that the present nominee will not and can not, present and maintain their interest at the instance of some of the staunchest farmers of Burke, Sereven and Bulloch counties, I punounce myself as the alliance candidate for state sent for, to represent the seventeenth senatorial district, in the next legislature, and to my constituting will say that if elected, I will guard and advance their interest first. To the merchant, see that their interest shall be protected and made more healthful, but somewhat less profitable in a few instances that we think just and equitable; and, to the lawyers, that their practice shall be simplified, and their labors much lighter.

To the lean association agents, that they shall pay a special tax, or return their securities to the receiver and be taxed as our resident associations of like character, and will, if elected, not vote for John B. Gordon for United States senator, believing it to be the best for the agricultural interest, but pledge myself solemnly to sacrifice self-sentiment and opinion in obedience to will and wishes of my constituency and await with confidence the verdict of the people.

GORDON IN CLAYTON. The Mass Meeting Passes Resolutions in

Favor of His Election to the Senate JONESBORO, Ga., September 19.-[Special.]-Governor John B. Gordon addressed a large and appreciative audience, composed of a ber of our best citizens this after noon. His eloquent and patriotic words were well received. Resolutions were passed endorsing his administration as governor of Georgia, and requesting our representatives and senator to vote for him as United States

The resolutions were as follows: Resolved, That we, as democrats, endorse the Administration for the past four years by the Hon. John B. Gordon, and point with pride to his

Hon. John B. Gordon, and point with pride to his recerd as governor.

Resolved, That in view of his distinguished services in Georgia and of his known character as a brave, patriotic and Christian gentleman and Statesman, we hereby heartily recommend him as a Butable person for senator in the United States Senate, and we hereby recommend and request our senator and representative to urge by all fair means his election to that office.

Endorsed in Fayette. FAYETTEVILLE, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—Governor John B. Gordon was endorsed for the senate by a mass meeting here today.

DID NOT ENDORSE NORWOOD.

The Screven Alliance, So Far, Has Taken No Action. SYLVANIA, Ga., September 19.-[Special.]-

The impression has gone out from here that Screven county has endorsed Hon. T. M. Norwood for United States senator. This is a mistake.

The Augusta Chronicle speaks of it as an assured fact that Mr. Norwood has been endorsed and our representative instructed to Vote for him.

Screven county has taken no action in the matter, nor has the county alliance put itself on record against Governor Gordon. A small suballiance near Scarboro passed some resolutions endorsing Mr. Nor-wood, and thus far that is all the alliance has done. There was also a mass meeting, so called, at Oliver, near the confines of Effingham county, which is said to have been not very largely attended, at which lengthy resolutions were prepared highly eulogistic of Mr. Norwood. These resolutions published in the papers, and probably caused the erroneous impression above stated.

A STRONG NORWOOD SENTIMENT.

This is all that has been done, or at least done publicly. There is a strong Norwood element in the county, but it is also true that there are many of our citizens who will still account it an honor to stand by the gallant

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT. Hon. J. E. Nunnally Nominated for the

State Senate. MONROE, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]— The senatorial convention of this, the twentyseventh district, met here today and nominated J.E. Nunnally, of this county. He is an upright, intelligent farmer, president of the county alliance, and will make a good, faithful

[Mr. Irwin, of Conyers, reported to THE CONSTITUTION last night that a resolution endorsing Governor Gordon for the senate, was introduced in the convention, but that receiving no second it was not put to the house.]

THE COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED. Augusta Politics to Have Another Shaking

Up.

AUGUSTA, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—
There was a meeting of the committee of one hundred tonight, in the Augusta exchange.
The object of the meeting was simply to get the committee together and put the administration and the community on poince that the tration and the community on notice that the

organization is still in existence and ready for the coming campaign.

There are five members of council to be elected in December, one from each ward, and it is probable that some of these will have opposition. The object of the committee of one hundred is to get the best men in the city to take charge of the city's affairs for the city's

good, and to remove the administration from the hands of ward politicians.

A committee was appointed tonight to bring before the next meeting, in October, for discussion, bills to be introduced in the legislature making the mayor and city council ineligible for real-section.

These and other matters of public interest will be taken in hand by the committee, and the good work already inaugurated will be further advanced.

DR. FELTON'S RACE. A Couple of His Supporters Have Some

thing to Say. .It explains itself:

It explains itself:
CARTERSVILLE, Ga., September 17.—Editor Constitution: Can you tell the readers of your paper who is opposing Dr. Felton in this district? Most of us thought the alliance had put out R. W. Everett, but T. Warren Akin, whom we are well acquainted with, appears to answer to Everett's name every time. He was not satisfied with writing Everett's letter declining to speak with Dr. Felton, but published a parancia copy over his own name in the same paper. Dr. Felton published an appointment to speak at Cartersville, and before Everett had time to say "yes" or "no." Little T. Warren sprung up to tell the reople he knew Everett wouldn't be there. Everett declines to speak, but T. Warren follows around assiduously to get some advertisement for himself, as it is generally understood in these parts. It might impose on somebody away from home, perhaps, therefore be so kind as to tell your numerous Georgia readers that T. Warren has a knack of riding behind in politics because he can't ride in the saddle.

FELTONIAN.

And Another.

Dr. Felton had a fine crowd of farmers at Rising Fawn on Monday night. Half a dozen candidates met there for speaking. Not a man defended the subtreasury or its candidate, Mr. Everett. They were called on to defend the scheme. Not a man replied. How's that? Dade county filled the courthouse at Trenton on Tuesday, and overflowed down the steps and outside; mostly farmers. The outlook in Dade for Felton seems to be very fine. Some estimate his majority at 500, others are more conservative. Changes are reported by the dozen from the subtreasury scheme, The late fight at Conyers is helping the cause. The farmers are all right.

A One-Armed Veteran Nominated. Meldrin, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—
The primary to nominate a candidate for the legislature from Bryan county came off yesterday and was a lively contest. Messrs. Kennedy, Butler and Strickland were in the race. Unofficial returns from Bryan courthouse today give the nomination to Henry J. Strickland, a one-armed, veteran of Colonel. Strickland, a one-armed veteran of Colonel McAllister's seventh Georgia calvary.

SIGHTLESS CHILDREN On Their Way to the Blind Asylum in

Macon. The Central passenger train which left Atlanta yesterday afternoon for Macon carried away about twenty-five blind children, who will enter the Academy for the Blind in that

Nine of them were residents of Atlanta.

The parents and friends of the Atlanta children were at the union depot to see the little ones off. The parting between the parents and their unfortunate children were accomplished and their unfortunate children.

the parents and their unfortunate children was one which made strong men who witnessed it bow their heads and many a tear-dimmed eye could be seen in the crowd.

The children were in charge of Professor Williams, superintendent of the academy, who came to Atlanta to meet them. When spoken to of his institution and its prospects he said:

"We expect to prosper this year incite than ever, and from the way we are beginning I think our expectations will be realized. This year we expect to have about seventy-five white and twenty colored children at the academy. They range in age from seven to twenty-two years. twenty colored children at the academy. They range in age from seven to twenty-two years. The ratio as regards sex is about four males to three females. The whites and blacks are under the same management and receive the same attention, but they are, of course, separated. We don't have any more trouble with them than other schools have with physically sound pupils. They are naturally well behaved and obedient, and some of them remarkably bright.

"The accomplishments of the Landrum children are well known to Atlanta people.

"We have one young boy named Jacob Wofford, who has earned from \$2 to \$3 a day at broom-making, and there is one girl who writes a remarkably pretty hand.

"We are now building a new house for the

writes a remarkably pretty hand.
"We are now building a new house for the accommodation of the male children, so that the sexes will be separated, except during school

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Result of Baseball Games Yesterday-The

Races. WASHINGTON, September 19.--Baseball games postponed on account of rain. Toledo, Syracuse-Toledo; Cleveland, Boston-Cleveland. [League.]

postponed on account of rain. Toledo, Syracuse-Toledo; Cleveland, Boston-Cleveland. [League.]
At Cincinnati—[League.]—Cincinnati, 5; base fits, 4; errors, 5. Philadelphia, 4; base hits, 6; errors, 2. Exteries—Dwyer, Duryea, Gleason; Clements, Donan and Hamilton.
At Chicago—[Brotherhood.]—Chicago, 6; base hits, 6; errors, 4. Boston, 7; base hits, 9; errors, 4. Batteries—Baldwin and Boyle; Gumbert and Kelly; Daley and Murphy; 1 orguson and Holbert. At Buffalo—[Brotherhood.]—Five innings; rain. Buffalo, 5; base hits, 5; errors, 1. Philadelphia, 0; base hits, 2; errors, 4. Batteries—Cunningham and Mack; Snell and Cross.
At Pittsburg—[Brotherhood.]—New Yorz, 3; base hits, 6; errors, 3. Pittsburg, 0; base hits, 2; errors, 6. Batteries—Staley and Quinn; O'Day and Vaughn.
At Pittsburg—[League.]—New York, 7; base hits, 7; errors, 3. Alleghany, 7; base hits, 11: errors, 3. Batteries—Smith and Wiison; Rusie and Clark.
AtChicago—[League.]—Chicago, 10; basehits, 13; errors, 1. Brocklyn, 5; base hits, 7; errors, 8. Eight innings, darkness. Batteries—Luby and Nagle, Terry and Daly.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 8; base hits, 7; errors, 2. Rochester, 7; base hits, 6; errors, 6. Batteries—Hart, Stivetts and Munyan; Titcomb and Grin.
At Columbus—Columbus, 9; base hits, 13; errors, 3. Baltimore, 4; base hits, 6; errors, 2. Batteries—Gastright and O'Connor, McMahon and Robinson.

Gravesend Races.

Gravesend Races. NEW YORK, September 19.—First race, sweep-stakes, maiden, three-year-olds, \$1,000 added, six furlongs, Maxim, colt, won; Syracuse, second; Lady Jane, colt, third. Time, 1:16. Second race, three-year-olds, sweepstakes, \$1,000 added, mile and a sixteenth, Eon won; Senorita,

added, mile and a sixteenth, Eon won; Senorita, second; Strideaway, third. Time, 1:50.

Third race, handicap sweepstakes, \$1,000 added, mile and a sixteenth, Diable won; Sluggard, second; Now or Never, third. Time, 1:50.

Fourth race, two-year-olds, sweepstakes, \$1,000 added, five and a half furlongs, Forerunner won; Void, second; Yosemite, third. Time, 1:09½.

Fifth race, handicap sweepstakes, \$1,000 added, six furlongs, Upstaff won: Lady Reel, second; Burteed, third. Time, 1:15½.

Sixth race, selling, sweepstakes, \$1,000 added, five furlongs, Honston won; Lady Jane, colt, second; Jersey Pat, third. Time, 1:02½.

Louisyille Races.

Louisville Races. Louisville Races.

Louisville, Ky., September 19.—First race, one mile, all ages, Virge Dorn won easily, Laura Davidson second, Eli thir l. Time 1:45.

Second race, three-year-olds, mile and fifty yards, in a close finish Pickup won, Roger S. sc ond, Hydy third. Time, 1:49%.

Third race, mile and a quarter, Meckie H. won, Nina Archer second, Grayson third. Time, 2:14.

Fourth race, three-year-olds, one and one-sixteenth miles, Hopper won. W. G. Morris second, Eugenia third. Time, 1:50%.

Fifth race, selling, five furlongs, two-year-olds, Bob L. won, The Turk second, Elkins third. Time, 1:03%.

1.03%.
Sixth race, conditions the same as the fifth,
Bob Payne won, Joe Woolman second, Tom Jones
third. Time, 1.04%.
Seventh race, maiden two-year-olds, half a
mile. Laura Agnes won, Little Midget second,
Lotte third. Time, 50%.
Eighth race, same as the seventh, Douglas won,
Eli Kendige second, Oriental third. Time, 51.

The largest in the city.

The People's Mutual Loan and Building Association has opened its eighth series. E. P. McBurney, secretary and treasurer.

With assets of \$26 in seven series the People's Mutual Loan and Building Association has opened its eighth series.

NEWS OF SOCIETY.

SEVERAL DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAIN-

The Musicale at the Residence of Mr. C. H. Swift-The Entertainment at Mrs. O. H.

Last night, at the residence of Mr. Charles H. Swift, 423 South Pryor street, there was a most delightful musicale given by Mesdames Swift, Bogan and Laird for the benefit of the mission society of the Second Baptist church. The audience present was a very select and critical one, and all agreed that the programme rendered was a splendid one, and that all who took part in it acquitted themselves admirably. The programme was as follows:

Bass Song......Mr. Cole
Little Ruggles Dinner Party—Recitation......Miss Corrine Stocker
Instrumental Solo.......Miss Carrie Matthews

can be said, as he is well-known as one of the best musical artists in the state. His rendition last night was fully up to his usual standard. Miss Barnard's song, Miss Grosse's instrumental solo and Mr. Cole's bass solo were all rendered in their

usual fine slyle.

Miss Corrine Stocker rendered a new recitation entitled "Little Ruggles" Dinner Party," and made the hit of the evening. Miss Stocker's dramatic talent is well known to Atlantians, and they would be pleased to see how much her year's study in the north has improved her. Miss Matthews and Mrs. Werner also added

much to the evening's enjoyment, both being en-The lovely home of Mr. Swift never looked prettier than last night, when it was brilliantly lighted and thrown open for the reception of the guests of the evening.

One of the most delightful entertainments of the season was that given by Miss Emma Jones and Mrs. R. H. Richards at the home of Mrs. O. H. Jones, IS Pulliam street, last night for the benefit of the Ladies Auxiliary Society of the Young

Men's Christian Association.

Every room in the lower part of the house was decorated with flowers, the mantels resembling banks of ferns and roses. The dining room was provided with tete-a-tete tables, at which the guests took their refreshments. In one of the rooms was a lovely stand of fruits, candies and

other delicacies.

This stand was presided over by Miss Emma

Reefer's Song—Vocal Solo ... Mr. J. H. Stiff.
Aunt Sophronia Taber at the Opera—Recitation ... Miss Manie Johnson.
Pauline—Vocal Solo ... Miss Mable Haynes.

manner most pleasing, Miss Johnson and Miss Maude Watson particularly well. The entertain-ment was a perfect success. Miss Mattie Phinizy Slegthens, the daughter of Mr. Clarence Slegthens, clebrated her thirteenth

birthday yesterday. A number of her young friends were entertained at her home, 185 Conrt-Miss Madeline Wiley is a guest of friends in Atlanta for the winter, and her many friends are

delighted to see her again. Miss Marie Dean, accomplished young lady of Spartanburg, S. C., is spending some time with her cousin, Miss Annie Smith, at 99 Hill street. Mrs. Ella James, Jr., of Knoxville, Tenn., is

visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Patterson, at No. 71/2 Whitehall street. ALBANY, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—The wedding bells will ring out very merrily during the coming month. Several marriages are booked among young Albanians for the first month of

among young Atoanians for the last month of autumn. The lads and lassies are mainly from Albany, but among the approaching weddings is that of a prominent young merchant of this place to a charming young lady of Germantown, Pa. SPARTA, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—Captain Ellert T. Moore, one of Hancock's most prosper-

Ellert T. Moore, one of Hancock's most prosper-ous and progressive farmers, entertained a large party of his friends from various portions of the county at dinner yesterday. The party consisted of Rev. A. W. Williams, Hon. Ivy W. Duggan, Dr. Miller, John T. Pinkston, R. B. Harley, Esq., I. W. Roberts, Hugh Dougherty and Charley Dougherty,

M. H. Gill, Judge and Mrs. John Turner, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Bee Binion, Mr and Mrs. James W. Pinkston, Mr. and Mrs. Rawson Jackson, Judge and Mrs. F. L. Little. The dinner was a superb spread, for which Mrs. Moore deserves all the good things said about it. The day passed in pleasant conversation, interspersed with visits to the captain's spring house and beautiful fish pond in the immediate neighborhood of his lovely country home. Captain Moore moved to Hancock county from South Carolina some six or seven years ago. He conducts a model farm, and makes it pay, but never grows so busy on it as to omit the "beautiful genialities" of life. The day was a most enjoyable one throughout.

ALBANY, Ga., September 18.—[Special.]—The cards are out for the marriage on October 1, 1800 of Miss Marie Louise Liverzey, of Germantown, Pa., to Mr. Charles Mercer Shackelford, of Albany, Ga. The young couple will be the guests of Mrs. P. I. Nelson upon their arrival at Albany.

LAGRANGE, Ga., September 19.—[Special.[—Misses Maude and Blanche McFarlin left for Staunton, Va., yesterday, where they will enter Wosleyan Female Institute.

Mr. C. F. Cooper, Jr., has gone to Dawson, Ga., to accept a position as telegraph operator.

Dr. Albert Tuggle, of Atlanta, has been spending a few days with big mother.

Dr. Albert Tuggle, of Atlanta, has been spending a few days with his mother.

Mrs. Henry Banks, Sr., of Atlanta, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. B. G. Swanson, at C. moron Place dairy farm.

Miss Orrie Tuggle, who has been visiting relatives in Rome and Atlanta, is at home again, much to the delight of her many friends.

Miss Flescher Farmin has returned from a visit.

Miss Fletcher Fannin has returned from a visit to friends at Fort Valley and Montgomery. Mrs. Heard, of Cedartown, is the guest of Colo-

nel F. M. Longley's family. "JIM, THE PENMAN"

Draws a Large Audience at DeGive's

Draws a Large Audience at DeGive's.

Everybody Pleased.

The largest and most fashionable audience of the season greeted "Jim, the Peman" last evening at DeGive's.

The audience was as entertaining in its way as the play. What with the warm night and the necessity of wearing airy costumes, and the pretty wearers composed of strangers and home girls returned from their summer gaieties, the boxes and dress circle were pleasant to look upon. It was hard to realize that most off those young girls have just finished a season of late hours and nightly germans at gay summer places, so fresh germans at gay summer places, so fresh and exquisite were their complex-ions. Miss Addie Maude's two guests, Miss Willians and Miss Pollard, of

Montgomery, made enchanting pictures of them-selves as they sat in a box, arrayed in the most diaphanous white muslin frocks and little cloud-like blue flower bonnets. Mrs. Meador and Mrs. Swift, of Columbus, were

noticeable among the handsome married women and their blonde and brunette beauty made ex

noticeable among the handsome married women, and their blonde and brunette beauty made excellent foils for each other.

"Jim, the Penman," has been seen many times in Atlanta, but it was never, as a whole, more strongly played than by the cast of last evening. While there were degrees of excellence in the actors, nothing was badly done. Too much praise cannot be ac o ded Charles Reigel's James Ralston. He was strong, brilliant, graceful, and never stary. In the scene when his wife first discovers his treachery, and in the last scene, he was sure b. Louise Rial, as Nina Ralston, was equally fine, and in that wonderful, silent scene, when her suspicion grows into certainty, one could have heard a pin drop, so intensely did she hold the interest of her audience. Her climaxes were almost as fine as Fanny Davenport's. Travers, who has made famous the part of Captain Redwood, was simply inimitable, and received rounds of applause in his funniest lapses into somnolency.

James Carhart's "Baron Hartfield" was good—a little too serious, perhaps, to those who saw the part filled last season by an actor who played it with a keener, more witty villainy.

Hardy Vernon's "Louis Percival" was somewhat weak, and he lacked intensity and pathos in the strong scenes.

J. A. Washburn, as "Lord Drenlincourt" looked

what weak, and he lacked intensity and pations in
the strong scenes.

J. A. Washburn, as "Lord Drenlincourt," looked
like a hotel waiter and acted not very well.

All the women of the castiwere fine.
Evelyn Hardy, as "Agnes," played the
part of an ingenue exquisitely. She
was youthful and girlish without too much
simplicity or too much gush. Grace Graves
as "Lady Dunscombe" had little to do, but she
did that little well, and she was so perty and
graceful and wore such ravishing gowns on her
lissome figure that everybody regretted that she
appeared only twice. appeared only twice.

Louise Rial's gowns were also wonderfully

lovely.

It this is "Jim, the Penman's" last season, its being put aside will take from the stage one of the most powerful and exquisite plays ever written, and those who have seen it again and again will regret not having it to look forward to in next season's theatrical attractions.

It is very certain the more fully 'the merits of It is very certain the more fully the merits of the People's Mutual Loan and Building Association are understood the more convinced people will become of the real benefits derived from membership, and the degree of perfection, safety and encouragement it offers to persons of moderate means. Stock can be taken with R. W. Tidwell, A. P. Stewart, M. A. Smith, J. A. Miller, G. O. Williams, C. B. McGaugney, A. J. Stewart, Robert Schmidt, J. A. Lyon, or E. P. McBurney, 15 North Broad.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.



At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Shropshire & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga

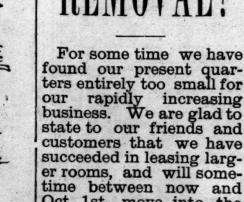


CORNER PEACEHTRE AND WHEAT.

Or a Dyspeptic?

PRICE, \$1.00.

Well, if you are either



THE GORDON SCHOOL Edgewood Ave. and by St.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS IN THE CITY. Opens September 15th. Send Name for Catalogu ATLANTA - GEORGIA wv19_d2m on ed p

THE ONLY HIGH STANDARD PRIVATE

found our present quarters entirely too small for our rapidly increasing business. We are glad to state to our friends and customers that we have succeeded in leasing larger rooms, and will sometime between now and Oct. 1st, move into the large and spacious storerooms now occupied by Hirsch Bros., Nos. 37 Whitehall and 54 Broad streets.

FETZER'S CLOTHING STORE.

IT IS A POWER.

THE YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC

The Executive Committee Holds an Important Meeting-An Effort to Increase the Membership.

It is growing powerful—the Young Men's Democratic League, of Fulton county. And its increasing size gives promise of making the organization a terror in the political fields; of Atlanta and this district.

The meeting of the executive committee of the league yesterday took in hand the matter of working up the list of members to an

normous scope. A resolution was adopted, not only authorizing each member of the committee to secure as many initiates as possible, but instructing

them to do so. This resolution further provided for the publication of several copies of the constitution to be given the members of the committee to aid them in receiving the new members that

may apply for admission into the league.

The list of members thus secured will be reported at the next meeting of the league, and will be duly added to the roll on the secretary's

There are already about 400 names enrolled as members of the league,

THE LEAGUE WILL MEET. The executive committee requested President Harvey Johnson to call a meeting of the league on the night of September the 29th.

league on the night of September the 23th.

In accordance with these instructions the following order has been issued:

NOTICE: The executive committee of the Young Men's Democrative League of Fulton county has authorized me to call a meeting of the league for Monday night, September 29th, at 8 o'clock, in the county courthouse.

HARVEY C. JOHNSON, C. E. MOONE, Secretary.

The object of this meeting will be to arrive at a more perfect organization and to adont

at a more perfect organization, and to adopt certain plans and policies as the members may deem wisest for the interest of the league. It will probably be decided at this meeting whether the league will take a united stand in the coming elections for county officers.

IT WAS TABLED A motion was discussed at the meeting of the executive committee vesterday to invite Governor Gordon and Hon. T. M. Norwood to

LUMPKIN, COLE & CALLAWAY Clothiers,

26 Whitehall Street. We are now open and ready for business. We take pride and pleasure in showing our line of

CLOTHING.

which is peerless in all of the essential points of DESIGN, FIT, FINISH WORKMANSHIP.

Suits made to order at popular LUMPKIN, COLE & CALLAWAY,

26 WHITEHALL ST.

meet in joint discussion in Atlanta at an early date.

It was finally decided, however, not to take this step until Mr. Norwood has announced himself as a candidate in opposition to Gov-

ernor Gordon.

It is probable that the league will, in this case, give both candidates an invitation to meet before its members and discuss the issues of the campaign.

The importance of keeping the liver and kidneys in good condition cannot be overestimated. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great remedy for regulating and invigorating these organs.

A. Rosenfeldsfor?

Arbiters of Men's Fashions.



Chats Good Form in Dress.

We don't believe there is anything half so dressy as a Clay's Worsted Coat and Vest-in either Black or Dark Blue--Cutaway or Prince Albert, as you prefer, and a handsome pair of medium colored Trousers. It is the acme of gentility, as well as the height of fashion. We have lots of just such Suits-they range in price from \$18 to \$30--and we'll be certain to please you.

A. Rosenfeldsfor?

ARBITERS OF MEN'S FASHIONS, 24 Whitehall, Cor. Alabama St.



This Man

PAUL BURKERT.

Eustom House Atlanta Ga Durveyors Office Bept 9th 1890

Messas & PStevens Moro Shave received a Consular invoice with notice of arrival of a lot of Diamonds in Bond in ported by your house from Europe. and request that entity be made of the same at your earliest conmerrience

Very respectfully 6. 6. Wimbish; SURVEYOR OF CUSTOMS

In connection with the above we announce that we have this shipment of DIAMONDS, and will be pleased to exhibit them to those who favor us with a visit. These goods were bought by a member of our firm in Europe recently at a saving of at least 20 per cent below what such goods cost in this coun try, and we are prepared to quote lower prices upon FINE GOODS than any house in the south.

We deal personally and directly with the diamond cutters of Europe, and are the only house in our line in this city who possess these facilities. If you contemplate a purchase in DIAMONDS do not buy until you have seen our goods.

. P. STEVENS & BRO.,

Jewelers, 47 Whitehall Street.

sept 14-diwlows be

POLITICAL BREEZES

ARE FANNING UP LIFE IN THE COUNTY CAMPAIGNS.

e Candidates Are Canvassing for Dear Life—The Managers of the Primary Are to Be Selected.

There will be some fun before the end is reached in the coming county primary Candidates are now busy in the field canvass ing, and tickets are to be seen scattered on the

sidewalks, in shop windows, in street cars and in every other place where they might attract the attention of the voting public. nake themselves known.

In the primary there will be several inter-

A sheriff, clerk, tax collector, tax received

and coroner must be chosen on that day by the democracy of Fulton county.

For sheriff, Captain J. W. Morrow, with Messrs. J. J. Barnes, M. N. Blount, Will D.

Greene and E. A. Donehoo, will oppose the present officers, who have made out their ticket thus: A. M. Perkerson; deputies, L. P. Thomas, W. A. Wilson, I. G. Woodward. This race will be one which will claim much of the interest of the county primary, and the friends of both tickets are willing to make pretty heavy bets, even at this early stage of the campaign.

There will be no opposition to the present clerk and his deputies in the primary it seems, none having been announced yet. Judge Strong has announced his candidacy for the office, but has declined to submit his

name for endorsement in the democratic primary. He is hard at work, however, and his friends say he will have a large number of supporters. No opposition to the present tax collector

has been announced yet. For tax receiver there are three tickets in the field. One is led by Mr. John Loyd, the present officer, one by Mr. John W. Collier,

and one by Mr. Thomas Armistead, to be assisted by Mr. John L. Gatins. This race promises to afford some room for speculation as to the result, and much interest s already centering about it.

There were never perhaps such efforts put forth so far in advance as the candidates are now scoring all over the country. The primary has been fixed by the executive committee for October 14th.

The twin ballot system providing or two ballots in each district and ward will not be put in vogue for this election as some of the candidates raised objections to it.

but the polls will be kept open an hour longer than has been the custom heretofore, opening from 7 o'clock a. m. and not closing until 7 o'clock p. m. TO SELECT DELEGATES.

The committee appointed by Mr. Walter R. Brown, chairman of the county executive committee to select managers and make other arrangements for the approaching primary will meet next Tuesday at 12 o'clock.

The committee consists of Colonel A. J. West, chairman; R. C. Bosche, James F. O'Neil, Dr. T. E. Collier and Captain J. M. Liddel.

The meeting will be held in Colonel West's office, and it is desired that a full attendance be present, as matters of great importance will come up for settlement.

A LAMP EXPLODED And the Fire Department Was Called

A lamp which exploded in a negro house on James street, between Spring and Cain, gave the fire department a run last night a few minutes before 9 o'clock.

The alarm was sounded from box 24 on Cone street, near Luckie.

Chief Joyner, at the head of the department, was on the ground in a few minutes, but the fire did not require much work to extinguish it.

tinguish it.

The lamp had been setting upon the mantelpiece. It fell off, and in a few moments the flames leaped at a lively rate up the wall. The only damage done was the singing of the mantel.

R. R. Y. M. C. A. Meeting. There will be a literary meeting of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association tonight at their rooms, 601 North Broad street.

Everybody welcome.

On Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock there will be a special service held in the tent at the corner of South Pryor and Richardson streets, e auspices of the Railroad Youn Men's Christian Association. There will be addresses by Professor Charles Lane and others. There will also be plenty of good music.

Southern Travelers' Association. There will be an important meeting of the Southern Travelers' Association tonight in rooms Nos. 11 and 13, Gate City/National bank building. Mr. G. P. Allen will make a special report which will be of interest to all in the association.

The rooms in the old capitol building are nearly finished and will be the handsomest in the city when completed.

A full attendance of the association is requested. Be sure and come.

Do not endure the terrific pains of piles, use

Pond's Extract. Bowden Lithia is a pure,n atural Lithia water.

We would Say to Every Mother who has a suffering child, go at once and procure a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

To the Voters of the Thirty-fifth District. It is earnestly desired that my friends meet me at my headquarters, rooms No. 51 and 52, old capitol, to assist in canvassing the registrations and advice as to the best mode of conducting the campaign. I am the regular demecratic nominee, and as such, desire the active and carnest co-operation of all members of the party and others who will assist me. Meetings will be held each night at 8 o'clock, from now until the election, October 1st. 1 am very solicitous that all who have an interest in my race call and aid me. Respectfully, 9-18-thur sat tues tf William H. Venable.

Read Our Prize Puzzle in Sunday's Con-

Strangers in the city will do well if, before opening an account elsewhere, they will call in and see our beautiful store, our large stock, noting at the time the extra qualify goods of all kinds. Here, the connoisseur, the epicure, can indulge his tasto selecting from a varied stock of the freshest groceries in Atlanta. Just received fresh mackerel, small, but very julcy and sweet, three for 10 cents. More of those delightful Saratoga chips just received; they are crisp, and go well with a well-cooked beefsteak. For tea, we have Larabee's 5 o'clock tea cakes, tea table puffs, cafe wafers, vanilla wafers, zephyrettes and petite sea foam. These are all fresh, palatable and an ornament to the table. Then we have Beatrice, Champagne, Elite, Albert, Oswego, butter wafers and graham crackers. Do you remember those elegant imported Hoyt & Thorn petite pois and champignous blancs, sur extra? Well, we have them, just imported, arrived here only a few days since. Porterhouse steak and mushrooms, a feast, nothing better. We would be glad if you would note what extra fine quality goods our patrons will get from us this fall. You know the best sugarcorn comes from Maine. We will have "honey sugar corn" and "Thurber's condensed stewed." Then below is a duplicate of a bill received from San Francisco, Cal, but the goods have not arrived: 25 cases table apricots, 35 cases pears in heavy syrup, 150 cases heavy syrup peaches, lemon cling, yellow Crawford and white Heath, 60 cases white and black cherries, 10 cases green gages, 10 cases green gages, 10 cases green gages, 10 cases gooden drop plums. Now what more could you desire in fine table canned fruits? Besides, we guarantee the syrup heavier than any other sold on the market. Had we not bought be fore the advance, and before the fruit shortage was discovered, it would take \$3,000 to place these goods in our store. Besides these we have all kinds of California dried fruits coming. Come over and try our fresh salmon steaks in cans. We have the finest quality French sardines i

MR. VENABLE'S RACE. A CENTRAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE IS ORGANIZED.

His Supporters Secure the Zouave Armory and Will Keep It Open Every Night— Receiving Enthusiastic Support.

Hon. W. H. Venable, the democratic ince for state senator from the thirty-fifth district, is receiving an enthusiastic support. At a meeting of a large delegation of his supporters yesterday, a central executive com-

mittee was appointed. That committee will meet every night at 7:30 o'clock, in the Zouave armory, together with Mr. Venable's supporters who are cordially invited to attend the meetings. The committe has secured the Zouave

armory on Marietta street, and it will be kept open as a rallying place kept open as a rallying place for Mr. Venable's supporters.

The grand central committee appointed yesterday is:

CITY AT LABGE. Jacob Haas, William Kinyon A. M. Reinhardt. H. H. Cabaniss, M. C. Kiser, A. L. Kontz, J. M. Stephens, Dr. W. M. Curtis, Joseph Hirsch. SECOND WARD

John McLeod, Joe Gatins. John Colvin, Arnold Broyles, Hamilton Douglas, Zach H. Smith.

M. C. Martin, FOURTH WARD, John McGuirk, Thomas L. Bishop. Harry Sharp, George Sims. H. M. Beutell,

SIXTH WARD.
A. L. Holbrook,
D. M. Bain. The supporters of the nominee are cordially invited to attend the Venable democratic rally

tonight at 7:30 o'clock in the Zouave armory Marietta street.

The Meeting Last Night.

Last night there was an enthusiasic meeting of Mr. Venable's friends.

Hon. Fulton Colville was in the chair, and

Hon. Fulton Colville was in the chair, and Mr. C. F. Rice acted as secretary.

There were about 250 democrats in attendance. Several enthusiastic speeches were made, and the reports of the work of the various committees were very encouraging.

The Venable central campaign committee will meet tonight at the Zouave armory, 34 Marietta street, promptly at 7:30 o'clock. Every member of the committee and all of the supporters of Mr. Venable are cordially invited to be present.

Fifth Ward Rally.

Fifth Ward Rally. There will be a democratic mass meeting at Mills hall on Marrietta street, on Tuesday night. Hon. W. H. Venable will address the

Venable Endorsed in Clayton

JONESBORO, Ga., September 18 .- Editor Constitution: Your editorial of Sunday, the 15th in-stant, was read with interest, and the sound reasonings and convincing truths contained therein were fully appreciated and heartily en-

reasonings and convincing truths contained therein were fully appreciated and heartily endorsed.

While every true citizen of Clayton county is heart and soul a supporter of the rotation system and a bitter-antagenist of any one who would oppose this contract between the three counties of the thirty-fifth senatorial district, we not withstanding, recognize the fact that in the man presented from Clayton county Fulton did not find an acceptable representative, and hence, acting for the preservation of herimmense and valuable interests, demanded a man more satisfactory as to competency, conservatism, and unbiased judgment to wrestle with the important measures that will arise.

We cannot blame Fulton county or her delegation in the recent convention for acting in accordance with their convictions, but we do deprecate most feelingly the action of Clayton's delegation in bolting the convention and absolutely refusing to reassemble, and in a true democratic spirit of harmony carry out the pursoess of the assemblage. We concur with Colonel Thomas in his decision as temporary chairman that Meesrs. Hightower and Walker, of Clayton, were not entitled to seats in the convention as delegates on account of the irrepularity of, their credentials, and we likewise insist that he was right in pronouncing the credentials of Messrs. Tallaferro and Vining incapable of making them ellipshe; for were not Hightower and Walker, of Clayton, and Tallaferro and Vining of Fulton, elected in the same manner, and were not their credentials of a similar nature? The best authorities on parliamentary rules and usages sustain Mr. Thomas in his action.

With these contesting delegations rejected as ineligible, and those holding properly issued credentials being seated, we say that the body then action a regular democratic senatorial convention.

with these contesting designations rejected as ineligible, and those holding properly issued credentials being seated, we say that the body then stood a regular democratic senatorial convention, and a bolt therefrom should be construed as antagonizing the democratic party.

Organization should have been perfected at once and a worthy, canable man selected. If Mr. A.

Organization should have been perfected at once and a worthy, capable man selected. If Mr. A. was not satisfactory, suggest Mr. B., or request Fulton to name an acceptable Clayton county man, and then discuss his merits. That would have been the way for Clayton's delegates to have acted, and they would have then succeeded in certing their rights and maintaining the rotates.

in getting their rights and maintaining the rotation system.

Mr. Todd, the man selected and nominated by
the bolting wing of the convention, is a worthy
eitizen, a Christian gentieman and an energetic
farmer, and is dear to us as such, and we do not
want to be understood as endeavoring to detract
one single laurel from his brow, but we consider
Hon. W. H. Venable the nominee of the democratic party, and as democrats we will cast our
ballots for him.

TRUE BLUES.

NORTHERN DAY AT THE EXPOSITION. Mr. A. B. Carrier of the Society Has a

Word to Say About It. Mr. A. B. Carrier, secretary of the Northern Society of Georgia, is working industriously to make Northern Day one of the events of the Piedmont exposition.

Piedmont exposition.

"A change," said he yesterday, "has been made in the date, which was necessary in order to obtain a low rate of fare on all the railroads, it being the desire of the society to make this day in fact a great reunion of northern-born men throughout the United States.

States.

A splendid rate of fare has been obtained and tickets will be sold to Atlanta for one fair for the round trip from all points east of the Missouri river.

The tickets will be on sale at all stations on October the 14th, and will be good for thirty

days.

Let every one in the south who has friends or relatives in the north and wants to see them in their southern homes, write at once and tell them about the low rates and splendid chance

them about the low rates and spiendid chance to visit the south.

"Northern Day" will be October 16th, and will be a great day indeed.

People from all over the United States will be here. Friends will meet friends who have been separated for years. Relatives will hold family reunions all eloquent with the praises of our adopted homes. of our adopted homes. Let every one talk, write and assist to "bring

Bell's Royal Marionettes. The great Gus Bell, and his big attraction will be in Atlanta next week. Let all the small folks as well as the old ones, go to see his famous come dians, specialties, novelties and grand new features. One actor alone is worth the price of admission, the great Mayllton, the last survivor of the family of that name, which was the furor a

lew years ago.
The Charleston World of last month said of the or the Belle-Ellis combination had the largest house last night that they have had during their engagement. The number was estimated at over 1,400, and the gallery was packed. The performance of the Marionettes was, as it always is, very

Chills and Fever.
When a person gets the chills and fever they

When a person gets the chills and fever they don't want to take medicine that does them no good. They don't feel a bit like doing such a foolish thing. They want a medicine that is safe and one that is sure. Well, there is one remedy that, while being perfectly harmless, has never failed and never will fail to completely cure chills and fever, and that remedy is Smith's Tonic Syrup. It is made by Dr. John Bull, Louisville, Ky., and is as sure to cure chill chills and fever as daylight is to follow darkness. In the malarial season it is an excellent remedy to have handy. A single dose will check a cold and allay feverish symptoms. Every intelligent family should keep it in their household and use it as a preventive of colds and malaria, as well as a quick cure.

Bowden Lithia water has 41/2 grains Lithia to

Speeches By Mr. Frank Arnold, Mr. Azz

A Todd rally! That's what it was at the courthouse last night.

About 400 people were present.

Considerable enthusiasm was shown Mr. Todd himself was not present.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock by Mr. Frank Arnold, chairman of the dis-

trict executive committee elected by the Todd

He explained the objects of the meeting, giving a history of the proceedings that terminated in the convention split. He contended that it was Clayton's time to furnish the senator. This, he said, was determined by the mass meeting. The executive comm being the creature of the mass meeting, had no right to undo this action of its creator. He attacked the rulings of Secretary Lewis Thomas, as chairman of the convention quoting parliamentary law at some length. He held that the rulings were contrary to all parliamentary precedent and democratic usage Mr. Thomas, he said, had virtually made him self a member of the convention and had swayed dictatorial power.

MR. AZMON MURPHEY. Mr. Azmon Murphey was then loudly called

Mr. Azmon Murphey was then icacly called for, and finally took the stand amidst considerable applause.

He criticized sharply the rulings of Mr. Thomas and the proceedings of the Fulton delegates. He declared that more Fulton county democrats had endorsed Todd in the mass meeting than had enorsed Venable in the primary.

meeting than had encreed Venable in the primary.

He criticized severely the endorsing committee, composed of, as he claimed, Mr. Thomas, himself, Captain Bray, a Venable delegate, and Mr. Love, a resident of Fulton, though claiming to be a citizen of Cobb. Major M. C. Kiser, he said, had substantiated the statement of Mr. Love that he was a citizen of Cobb, when in fact Mr. Love made oath in January, before the tax-collector, that he was a citizen of Atlanta.

lanta.

He said also that Mr. Love was in the employment of Mr. Venable. Such an endorsement, he, said was worth little, obtained by such political trickery. He said that Mr. Venable, judging from his record, was going to the legislature for his own pecuniary benefit and not for the public good. He alluded to the charter obtained by Mr. Venable for the Atlanta and Lithonia railroad, of which charter Mr. Venable and a railroad, of which charter Mr. Venable and a number of his kinspeople and Mayor Glenn were the only beneficiaries. For this charter he understood that Mr. Venable had been offered \$65,000. The speaker dwelt upon Mayor Glenn's con-nection with this company, being on both sides of a contract, so to speak—mayor of Atlanta and interested in the company that

Atlanta and interested in the company that paved its streets.

MR. DAVE VINING.

Mr. Dave Vining was called for next.

He denied having signed the call for "a new deal," or having authorized anybody else to sign it for him. He had had a conversation with Mr. Venable concerning it, and believed that Mr. Venable had simply misunderstood him about it. He gave an account of the proceedings of the convention as an unbiased spectator.

At the conclusion of his remarks the meeting Card From Chairman Arnold.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 19, 1829.—To the Democratic Voters of the Thirty-fifth Senatorial District: At a meeting of the democratic executive committee of the thirty-fifth senatorial district, I was directed to issue an address to the democratic voters of the district, declaring Hen. Bubert Todd, of Clayton the democratic nomines for senator, and urging that he be supported by every true democrate.

democrate

A few designing politicians are manœuvering to take from clayton county the senator to which she is entitled. The people of Fulton, in mass meeting assembled, declared for Clayton, and elected delegates to the senatorial convention, one of whom was Mr. Samuel M. Tanaferro, of Fulton. Through the industree of Mr.W. H. Venable, the present independent candidate, some confusion has arisen. But there can be no trouble when a simple recital of facts is made.

the present independent candidate, some confusion has arisen. But there can be no trouble when a simple recital of facts is made.

Mr. Venable sought to evade the action of the mass meeting by getting all the mass meeting delegates to resign, but in this he only half succeeded. Three of them, Evan P. Howell, Thomas M. Corrigan and Fulton Colville, resigned. Three of them, Samuel W. Taliaferro, Judge James A. Anderson and D. A. Vining, refused to resign, At this point let me state, too much praise cannot be given to Mr. Vining for guiding his conduct by high principle. Although in the employ of a company of which Mr. Venable is a member, and a personal friend of Mr. Venable is a member, and a personal friend of Mr. Venable is a member, and a personal friend of Mr. Venable is a member, and a personal friend of Mr. Venable to do so. Notwithstanding all this, Mr. Vining's name was signed to the resignation document, presumably by Mr. Venable of By his direction, but without Mr. Vining's consent. Undaunted by these small things, Mr. Venable and his friends induced the new executive committee of Fulton to call a primary in his interest. The new committee was appointed by the same mass meeting that appointed the mass meeting to determine that the people were fools and knew not what they did, and order the primary demanded by Mr. Venable. The primary demanded did not participate in it, and Mr. Venable, without opposition, received 927 votes; when the mass meeting to determine that the people were fools and knew not what they did, and order the primary demanded did not participate in it, and Mr. Venable, without opposition, received 927 votes; when the mass meeting to determine that the people were fools and knew not what they did, and order the primary demanded by Mr. Venable of the mass meeting to determine that the people were fools and knew not what they did, and order the primary demanded by Mr. Venable of the mass meeting to determine that the people were fools and knew not what they did, and order the primary dem

mass meeting, which selected the mass meeting delegates, is said to have had more than that number of democrats actually present and voting for delegates.

But the trouble of the faithful patriots appointed by the mass meeting did not end here. Mr. A. J. West, the chairman of the mass meeting, refused to give Mr. Vining and Mr. Taliaferro certificates of appointment, though earnestly urged to do so. Mr. West had no right to refuse these certificates of appointment, though earnestly urged to do so. Mr. West had no right to refuse these certificates. If his certificates was not a sufficient credential to entitle a delegate to a seat in the convention, it was certainly necessary evidence to be presented to the executive committee to obtain credentials from that monarch of the people.

When the convention met Mr. Lewis W. Thomas, of Fulton, a warm friend and supporter of Mr. Venable, and also secretary of the former senatorial executive committee, called the convention to order, Judge Gober, the chairman of the convention temporary chairman of the convention, ruled that all credentials should be submitted to him, and he would determine which of the delegates were entitled to vote for permanent chairman. After this Mr. Thomas would entertain no other business, than the election of a permanent chairman, and refled all else out of order, though motions to elect a temporary chairman and for the convention to pass upon its own credentials were frequently made. This contest was kept up some twelve hours. Refusing longer to recognize Mr. Thomas as a member of the convention, the delegates from Cobb and Clayton, and Mr. Taliaferro, one of the mass meeting delegates from Fulton, organized the convention regularly, seated Mr. Taliaferro as a delegate from fulton, organized his duty faithfully, and he has done it well. Put against this the unheard-of action of the Fulton executive committee in overriding the action of the mass meeting delegates, the singular refusal of the Fulton executive committee in overriding the action o

PLUTOCRACY, Or American White Slavery, by Tho M. Norwood.

Wanted
the merchants of Atlanta to know that W. P.
Dickson, who lives at No. 108 Capitol avenue, will
not pay his grocery bill. J. W. Waldrop, 114 Fraser
street.

PLUTOCRACY. Or American White Slavery, by Thom. M. Norwood.

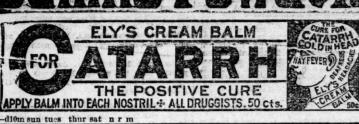
THE TODD RALLY.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT THE COURTHOUSE LAST NIGHT.

Murphey and Mr. Dave Vining— No Resolutions.

SUPERIOR THE HIGHEST TESTIMONY IN THE LAND

> The Official Reports of the United States Government, 1889, Canadian Government, 1889, New Jersey Commission, 1839, Ohio Food Commission, 1887, show "Cleveland's Superior" to be the best baking powder manufac-tured, being the strongest of all the pure cream of tartar powders.



Iron and Steel ROOFING. Siding, Ceiling, Arches, Lath, &c.

RAILROAD GOSSIP.

The New Track.

Track-Laying Between Cordele and Albany.

South Carolina line in the direction of Augusta, the southwestern to the Florida line in the direction of Bainbridge, the southeastern to the Florida line in the direction of Quit-

Railroad Personals.

to make the long trip alone, to join his father who was formerly Quartermaster Scully's clerk here.

Macon.
S. A. Hemphill, general manager of the Georgia, was in town Thursday.
Mr. J. J. Chew, of the International and Great Northern, with headquarters at Houston, Tex., was in the city resterday.
Mrs. Stewart, of the Wesleyan Female Seminary, Staunton, Va., was ticketed through to that place by Mr. C. E. Sergeant, of the Richmond and Danville, yesterday. She was in charge of fourteen young ladies who were on their way to attend school.

A. B. Wrenn, of the Jacksonville, Tampa

A. B. Wrenn, of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West, Cincinnati, O., was shaking hands with Atlanta friends yesterday.

Charles H. Cromwell, traffic manager of the West Point, was here yesterday.

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water for insomnia.

PERSONAL

KEMPTON, DELKIN & Co., real estate agents,

REMPTON, DELRIN C. CO., Ical cancer age.

Bast Alabama street, solicit your patronage.

aug 31 1m

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades and
furniture, 42 Marietts street. Telephone 77.

DR. Noble has moved his office and residence
to No. 206 South Pryor street, corner Fair street.

9 5 1m

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Sheriff:

J. J. BARNES

M. N. BLOUNT,

WILL D. GREENE,

E. A. DONEHOO.

JAMES T. JORDAN.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 15, 1890.—To My Friends: I am a candidate for coroner of Fulton county, subject to democratic primary, October 14th. Respectfully, B. J. DAVIS. 9-16-td

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: Please announce m name as a candidate for receiver of tax return of Fulton county, subject to a democratic pri mary. Respectfully, Thomas M. Armistrad.

For County Treasurer.

Flease announce me as a candidate for county tax receiver, subject to the primary on October 14th. Respectfully, JOHN W. COLLIER. 9 18-dtd

For Tax Receiver.

I am a candidate for re-election for tax receiver of Fulton county, subject to the action of the democratic primary on the 14th of October. If you are satisfied with my past administration, I would respectfully solicit your support. Very respectfully,

Atlanta, Ga., September 18.

FRANK T. RYAN, Primary Election, October 14, 1890.

9 14 tf

J. W. MORROW.

"Do you know," said a well-known agent

is making things hum generally.

We will QUOTE YOU PROMPTLY, SHIP YOU OUICKLY and SUIT YOU PERFECTLY with the best the market affords.

THE CINCINNATI CORRUGATING CO., PIQUA, OHIO.

sat and wky lam

WELLEY

OPIUM Morphine Habis No pay till cured, DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O. The new track being laid between East Point and Hapeville is being rapidly put in order; the contractor has his grading finished and crossties laid to the switch at the Furman

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Snutt, Wines and Liquors
CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIJOHNS
FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER
GOODS BELONGING TO THE
WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

and crossties laid to the switch at the Furman Farm Improvement Company warehouse, one-fourth of a mile from East Point. There is over a mile of new heavy rail put down from Hapeville to Clark Cove. The work is being vigorously pushed forward and it is said trains will be running over it in two weeks' time. Colonel Cecil Gabbett, general manager, moves up things very rapidly when he takes hold of matters. He is head and shoulders above any railroad manager in the south and is making things hum generally. WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

Fine Wines, Whiskles and Brandies a specialty
in this line. Also Guns, Pistols, Cartridges
and other Ammunitions. Red; Clover. Blue,
Orchard, Herds and Timothy Grass Seeds; also
Ruta Baga, Seven Top, Purple Top, Flat Dutch,
White and Yellow Globe, Aberdeen, Cow Horn,
German, Sweet and other brands of Turnip Seed.
German Kale and other Fall, Field and Garden
Seeds. Fresh and Genuine, and true to name.
Empty barrels, half barrels and kegs and a variety of other goods. Prices reasonable. TERMS
CASH. Also some few fruit jars, extra tops and
rubbers on hand. Track-Laying Between Cordele and Albany.

ALBANY, Ga., September 19.—[Special.]—
Three vessels are now en route from Philadelphia with steel rails for the Albany, Florida and Northern railway. Track-laying will immediately commence between Cordele and Albany. What is known as the Albany and Cordele railroad is really the first section and northern division of the above railway. The charter of this road extends in three divisions, viz., the northern to Cordele and on to the South Carolina line in the direction of Augusta the southwestern to the Florida line in



Morrison Ray, traveling freight and pass-enger agent of the Fort Worth and Denver City railroad, was in town yesterday. Mr. Fred Bush, of the Nashville, Chatta-nooga and St. Louis, yesterday ticketed Master John Kriger, who is eleven years of age, to Fort Leavenworth, Kan. The little fellow is W.B.GLOVER & CO

104 Whitehall Street. SEE OUR BEAUTIFUL NEW LINE OF

Engravings at 50c

-ALSO

HANDSOME ENGRAVINGS

At Higher Prices. We have just opened an exquisite line of

GIFT BOOKS

And also an elegant assortment of 12 mos, nicely bound in cloth, good paper and clear print, which we close out at 50 cents, as we are expecting more immediately, and our store is crowded,

Give us a call. We have now a larger stock and are selling cheaper than a bargain. Those wishing

B. GLOVER & CO.

104 Whitehall Street.

FOR SHERIFF.—The following ticket is announced, subject to the democratic primary, te be held October 14, 1890: PARKER -:- HOUSE J. REED WHIPPLE & CO., PB YOUNG'S -:- HOTEL,

BOSTON. J. REED WHIPPLE & CO., PROPRIETORS. EUROPEAN PIAN.

Cooking and Service exceled by none. Complete all appointments. Best location in the city. The Boston Transcript says: "Mr. Whipple is a prince of landlords, and patrons of Parker's may anticipate a return to the good old times of its founder, Harvey D. Parker."

Mr. WHIPPLE will continue the management of Young's as heretofore.

A. P. TRIPOD

MANUFACTURER OF PURE READY MIXED PAINTS.

PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD OIL AND GRAINING COLORS, ETC. DEALER IN

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

WINDOW GLASS, CEMENT PLASTER, ETC.

62 & 64 MARIETTA ST., AND 331 DECATUR ST. ATLANTA, GA.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES. MEDIA (PA.) MILITARY ACADEMY; BOYS, Brook Hall; girls. Circulars free, aug3-d2n NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY. NCOL. C. J. WRIGHT, B.S., A.M., Cornwall, N. Y

MRS. G. H. de JARNETTE, PRINCIPAL MISS SOPHIE H. THORNBURY, Preparatory Department.
MRS. J. H. HAMMOND, French.
MRS. EMMA HAHR, Music.
MR. WILLIAM LYCETTE, Art Department.
School opens September 4th, 19 West Cain
6-12-4tf

SOUTHERN SCHOOL SHORT - HAND ATLANTA, GA.

BRISCOE, Manager. L. W. ARNOLD, Assistant Manager. MISS ALICE TULLER, Principal Type-Writing Department. Established in 1883. Over 300 Graduates in Positions Day and Night Classes. Open Daily. Highest Testimonials. Send for Catalogue. 14 East Hunter St.
All Pupils Succeed.

Dem and Greater than Supply

Pupils are taught NOT ONLY SHORT-HAND, ut are drilled daily in Spelling, Penmanship, ALL KINDS OF OFFICE WORK

Visitors always welcome. Large illustrated cats logue free. sept 14 dlyr EDGEWORTH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies will reopen Thursday, Septembe 18th. 27th year. MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, july26-16t-sat wed Principal.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA. CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA,

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING New and large equipment, full faculty and thorough courses in Civil, Sanitary, Mining, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

Address for catalogue and information.

WM. M. THORNTON, Chairman.

sep9-d2w tu thur sat CINCINNATI, Walnut Hills.

Miss Nourse's English and French Family and Day School Will re-open Sept. 30. Pupils join special classes or take the full course of study for university ex-amination. Circulars and further information can be had at 95 Park avenue. 6-21-28 sat sun

TRINITY HALL,

Near LOUISVILLE, KY. SELECT HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Chio Military Academy,
PORTSMOUTH, O.
Scientific, Classical, Commercial
and Select Courses; Infantry, Artiltery and Cavalry Drills. & Beautiful and Healthful Location; Magwifeent Grounds and Ruildings.

pauQuise 1.5 aw wed sat PauQuise Institute ForYoung Ladjes Warrenton, va. Stuated in Piedmont Region of Va., on Richmond & Danville R. R., 54 miles from Washington, 52 very successful school, being entirely full this pact two years excellent buildings and strong Faculty Next term begings Sept. 18, 1890. For catalogues address GEO. G. BUTLER, A. M., Principal. july 6-35t-sun-wed-sat

122 and 124 W. Franklin st., BALTIMORE, MD. OT. GEORGE'S HALL for boys and young men, St. George's, near Baltimore, Md. English, Classical and Commercial, and unsurpassed in advantages, situation, health and comfort. Mod erate charges. PROF. J. C. KINEAR, Principal. wed-sat-dlm

MARYLAND—BALTIMORE—21 MT. VERNON place, The Misses Bond's Day and Home School for young ladies will reopen September 24th. Thorough course. Primary. Special advantages in music. Boarding scholars limited to ten.

8-20-1m-wed sat VOUNG WOMEN OVER 15, WISHING TO
prepare for the Women's Medical College, can
be instructed at the Home School, 1619 Mt. Vernon
Street, Philadelphia.
Miss ELLEN SIMPSON, Principal.
References by permission—Clara Marshall, M.D.,

Miss ELLEN SIMPSON, Principal.
References by permission—Clara Marshall, M.D.,
Dean of the Women's Medical College, Phila.;
Henry Leffman, M. D., D.D. S., University of Pa.;
John T. Carpenter, M. D., Pottsville, Pa.
aug 16-d 40t sat wed

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSIY. BALTIMORE.

Announcements for the next academic year are now ready and will be sent on application. 77 12-d12t sat -

MAUPIN'S UNIVERSITY SCHOOL,
Ellicott City, Md.
Ninth session opens 18th September. For terms
address, Chapman Maupin, M. A., Principal.
824 6w-sun tue thur sat Bargains. Bargains.

The large stock of Crockery, Glassware and Notions will be offered at to refurnish their tables will do well to call early at 100 Whitehall street. This stock must be sold for cash. R. M. Farrar, Receiver for Jeter &

Camp.

OFFICE OF ROBERTSON & JAMES, 7 NASSAU ST. New York, September 11, 1890. To the Holders of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Covington and Macon Railroad Company of Georgia.

sun tue thu sat

nsellor at Law.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN REquested by the holders of several hundred thousand dollars of the 1st mortgage bonds of the Covington and Macon Railroad Company to represent their holdings with a view of protecting their interests, made necessary by the default in the payment of the coupons, due on September 1, 1890. Holders of these bonds are requested to confer with us at once. J. L. ROBERTSON, Ch'm'm, of Robertson & James.

LEO SPEYER,
of Simon Borg & Co. of Simon Borg & Co. ROBERT L. HARRISON,

DRUNKENNESS LIQUOR HABIT. BY MAINES GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

If ear he given in a cup of coffee or ice, or in sales of food, without the knowledge of the patient moderate frinker or an alcoholis work in NeVE ALLS. It operates so quietly and with such or introduced to the patient moderate drinker or an alcoholis wreek. IT NEVE ALLS. It operates so quietly and with such or introduced the patient moderate drinker or an alcoholis work in the patient undergoes no inconvenience do see is aware, his complete reformabled the patient with patient w A GLOR

THE MERCHANT HAVE ATTI

An Enthusiastic Me tled It-What at the Cham The merchants 1

They intend to ha ition that wil kind ever seen in the Their meeting at sterday told this It was a good in usiness men that go pose of meeting the of directors of the P The meeting was Spalding, first vice

the cause of the mee airman of the me Mr. E. P. Chambe self unanimously After thanking th the chairman called Mims to further ex

meeting. Major Livingston nmittee of e to the point in an

"We have come, men to ask what w ask from the me hearty co-operation "We come, Mr. terest of Atlanta's

the exposition gr Day—a day for the displayed in a way cedented energy of the merchants to u of Georgia and the study their relation "It is essential to do something aid them in any

and fair, and business men and treat them at oyally. "We ask that t matter today and they intend to do The prolonged Mims's speech sh the merchants pi

the movement.
Mr. H. J. Fea tertainment for said the Atlanta go to the expens display. "I am barbecue," he s feel free and ea themselves." Mr. J. J. Duf thing at night. thing at night, at all.
"Let us go to
Appoint a comp
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that committee We'll all fall i Mr. King ma he was thoroug ment. Mr. John Fit merchants and tickets from th merchants of t Atlanta, a it is that behind in su now. I believe railroads, we can and we ought to
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We want to tal be bettered by surface to show our patrociate their patrochonest competition it." Mr. A. D. Ad journ to meet ag selves to bring of But, before the called on Mr. B ger agent of the

Georgia railroad
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"I speak for m today that the I Georgia will give and assist you in Day." [Applat President Jam behalf of the Exterprise of the

> pageant at nigh Major Mims n merchants have sition, which was On motion, a pointed to unit board of exposi programme for The committe T. D. Meador, J. West, D. N. Chamberlin, B. The committe of directors co of directors con Mims, chairman
> Joseph Kingsbe
> Thus the work
> chants's Day has
> ably be arrang
> though the date

Its I Commend to pu liquid fruit res pleasing to the gently acting bowels, it clear thereby promo all who use it.

Sleves t This rough simi sceurately, or ri which is to separ passes through th activity ceases, th prove fatal. Hos their action the re ting them. These effects upon the nervous complain

Needing a tonic, ing
BROWN
It is pleasant

COLLEGES. ACADEMY; BOYS, Y ACADEMY.

NEURY, Preparatory French. E, Art Department.
F 4th, 19 West Calr
6-12-tf

SCHOOL

HAND stant Manager Principal Type-

Positions. 4 East Hunter St.

ONLY SHORT-HAND,

FFICE WORK Large illustrated cats sept 14 dlyr AND DAY SCHOOL Thursday, Septemb

F VIRGINIA.

ENGINEERING. il faculty and thor-ry, Mining, Mechan-ENTON, Chairman.

urse's ily and Day School join special classes y for university ex-her information can 6-21-28 sat sun

HALL, DOL FOR BOYS. ung as 10 years.
WANTED.
AND, Head Master.

ary Academy, MÓUTH, O. sical, Commercia s; Infantry, Arti Drills. Be Beau nful Location; Mag-ds and Buildings. Expenses Long Address RESLER, SUPT

RYOUNG LADIES m Washington. A nairely full the past and strong Faculty 890. For catalogues M., Principal. 6-39t-sun-wed-sat BALTIMORE, MD.

E-21 MT. VERNON d's Day and Home ill reopen September rimary. Special ad-g scholars limited to 15, WISHING TO Medical College, can shool, 1619 Mt. Vernon

UNIVERSIY.

t academic year are application.

ITY SCHOOL, ptember. For terms L. A., Principal.

Bargains.

stock of sware and offered at se wishing neir tables call early hall street. st be sold M. Farrar, Jeter &

MES, 7 NASSAU ST. of the First s of the Covon Railroad eorgia.

AVE BEEN REof several hundred rtgage bonds of the
it Company to repreof protecting their
the default in the
n September 1, 1890.
equested to confer
TRON, Ch'm'n.,
bertson & James.
R.

unsellor at Law.

ABIT. S BUT ONE CURE SPECIFIC A GLORIOUS DAY

THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA WILL HAVE AT THE EXPOSITION. An Enthusiastic Meeting Yesterday Has Set-

tled It—What Was Said and Done at the Chamber of Commerce.

The merchants mean business. They intend to have a Merchants' Day at the exposition that will discount anything of its kind ever seen in the south before.

Their meeting at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday told this in no unmistakable way. It was a good representation of Atlanta's business men that gathered there for the purpose of meeting the committee from the board of directors of the Piedmont exposition.

The meeting was called to order by Dr.

Spalding, first vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, and in a few words he explained the cause of the meeting being called.

After this he called for the election of a

chairman of the meeting, and on motion of Mr. E. P. Chamberlin, Dr. Spalding was him self unanimously elected chairman. After thanking the meeting for his election, the chairman called upon Major Livingston Mims to further explain the object of the

MAJOR MIMS'S SPEECH. Major Livingston Mims, who is chairman of the committee of exposition directors, spoke to the point in an enthusiastic and ringing

"We have come," said he, "as exposition men to ask what we feel we have a right to ask from the merchants of Atlanta—their hearty co-operation in a movement for Atlanta's good.

"We come, Mr. Chairman, to invite the interest of Atlanta's business men in having on the exposition grounds a grand Merchants' Day—a day for the trades of Atlanta to be displayed in a way most becoming the unpre-cedented energy of our growing city—a day for the merchants to meet their fellow-merchants of Georgia and the entire south and mutually study their relations, one with the other.

'It is essential for the merchants of Atlanta to do something on this line, and it must be done at once. The Exposition Company will aid them in any way that may be reasonable and fair, and we will jointly bring the business men of the south together and treat them after Atlanta's own way, most

royally.
"We ask that the merchants take up this matter today and make some outline of what they intend to do."
The prolonged applause that followed Major

they intend to do."

The prolonged applause that followed Major
Mims's speech showed in the very outset that
the merchants present were heart and soul in

the movement.

Mr. H. J. Fear spoke in favor of some entertainment for the visiting merchants, but said the Atlanta business men couldn't well go to the expense of having a dazzling trades' display. "I am in favor of having a grand barbecue," he said; "for at a barbecue men feel free and eat a heap and always enjoy themselves."

Mr. J. J. Duffy: "Oh, we must have some-thing at night, by all means, and we must have it done to the queen's taste, too, or not at all.

"Let us go to work and work it up at once.

Appoint a committee to get the sense of the
merchants of Atlanta tomorrow, and instruct
that committee to do what it thinks best.

We'll all fall in line when the time comes."

Mr. King made a short speech that showed
he was thoroughly in sympathy with the movement.

he was thoroughly in sympathy with the movement.

Mr. John Fitten said: "I suggest that the merchants and business men of Atlanta get tickets from the railroads to send out to the merchants of the state and this section of the south. Other cities are doing it and Atlanta, a city whose proud boast it is that she has never been behind in such matters, must keep pace now. I believe, by arrangements with the railroads, we can get tickets for a song almost, and we ought to do this at once."

Major D. N. Speer: "I am not a merchant, but I am concerned to see the success of this project. Let us aid the exposition men not only in a Merchants' Day, but in a Manufacturers' Day, or in arranging for any day that will dawn for Atlanta's glory and benefit to the south.

Mr. B. B. Crew was in favor of postponing the meeting until a larger representation of the merchants of Atlanta could be had.

"Let us come together strong in this matter," he said.

"And work it up to that grand competition

"Let us come together strong in this mat-ter," he said.

"And work it up to that grand competition that must by necessity characterize it. We need to get our fellow-merchants here with us. We want to talk with them about prices and freights, and a thousand little things that can be bettered by such consultation.

"To do this we must get up a great occasion to show our patrons and friends that we appre-ciate their patronage, and intend to ratain it if honest competition with other cities will

Mr. A. D. Adair: "I move that we adjourn to meet again tomorrow, pledging our-selves to bring others with us."

But, before the motion was put, some one called on Mr. B. W. Wrenn, general passenger agent of the East Tonnessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, to speak.

Mr. Wrenn said: "This movement is one for Atlanta to make the most of. I tell you unless this city awakes to the realization of its chances, it is going to be ignored by the trading world. Other cities are sending right around you free railroad tickets to the merchants in small towns. They are calling away from your very gates traders who are your near neighbors, and you must look well that they do not outrival you in enterprise.

look well that they do not outrival you in enterprise.

"I speak for my syndicate when I tell you today that the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia will give you low rates from all points, and assist you in working up this Merchants' Day." [Applause.]

President James R. Wylie made a speech in behalf of the Exposition Company, and said the company would place in line the wild west show, together with fireworks, illuminations, etc., if the merchants wanted to have a

show, together with fireworks, illuminations, etc., if the merchants wanted to have a pageant at night.

Major Mims moved as a resolution that the merchants have a Merchants' Day at the exposition, which was carried by a unanimous vote. On motion, a committee of nine was appointed to unite with the committee from the board of exposition directors in arranging a programme for Merchants' Day.

The committee was as follows:

T. D. Meador, M. C. Kiser, A. D. Adair, A. J. West, D. N. Speer, J. J. Duffy, E. P. Chamberlin, B. J. King and Stephen A. Ryan.

The committee from the exposition board of directors consists of Major Livingston Mims, chairman; H. J. Fear, B. B. Crew, Joseph Kingsbery and Major John Fitten.

Thus the work of arranging for a grand merchants's Day has been taken up. It will probably be arranged for the 28th of October though the date has not been definitely fixed.

PILES, Hemorrhoids, cure guaranteed with Graham's Specific; mail, \$1. Lamar & Rankin Drug Com-pany. 9-5-1m

Its Excellent Qualities mend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye, and to the taste and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of

Sleves that Filter the Blood. Sleves that Filter the Blood.

This rough simile describes the kidneys pretty accurately, or rather indicates their function, which is to separate from the vital fluid, which passes through them, hurtful impurities. If their activity ceases, they are liable to diseases which prove fatal. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters gives their action the requisite impulse without irritating them. The also benefit by its invigorating effects upon the system-at large. Malarial and hervous complaints, rheumatism and biliousnes are subjugated by the Bitters.

Needing a tonic, or children who want build-ing up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indi-gestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

ABOUT THE CAPITOL.

A MAN MARRIED ONCE TOO OFTEN WAS PARDONED.

Two Convicts Are Allowed to Attend Their Mother's Funeral-Teachers Given a Permanent License Anderson Prince, a man who married once too often, has been pardoned by the governor.

Prince has been in the penitentiary since The bigamist is a darkey, convicted in Hous-

ton county. The ground upon which his pardon was granted is that he is a simple and ignorant American, laboring, at the time of his second marriage, under the peculiar de-lusion that he was legally divorced from his

wife and at liberty to marry again.
Five months at hard labor, the petition sets ferth, have been punishment enough for the

Convicts at Their Mother's Funeral. Yesterday morning a telegram was received from the Sheriff of Emanuel county, directed to Colonel Towers, principal keeper of the

penitentiary.

It brought information of the death of Mrs.

Kirkland, of Emanuel county. Two of her sons are now serving a term for burglary in the Old Town camp, about four miles from their mother's hor

The sheriff requested, in respect to the dying wish of the mother, that her two sons be

allowed to attend the funeral.

There is no law authorizing such things, but Colonel Towers's heart was not proof against an appeal like this; and the permission was given. He only required that a guard should accompany the two prisoners.

So yesterday at their mother's funeral the two men, handcuffed together, stood side by side.

side.
They are E. S. and E. C. Kirkland.

Permanent Teachers' Licenses. Permanent Teachers' Licenses.

Permanent license to teach was issued yesterday from the office of the state school commissioner to the following teachers:

Miss Adele C. Sims, Miss Nell Merritt, Mr. E. S. Collins, Sidney Lewis, Miss Lizzie Lasseter, Mr. E. H. Green, C. B. Waugh, J. W. Edwards, Miss Katie Pickett, John T. Palmer, Miss Dana Merritt, E. L. Connell, Talfourd Smith, J. E. Purks, Miss Ella L. Mitchell, Fermer Barrett, J. E. McRee, Miss Ada M. McEllhannon, Miss Mattie M. Thompson, Elsworth Brown, Miss Emma Lee Murphey. Murphey.

MAYOR GLENN WRITES A VETO. The Ordinance to Keep the Furniture Wag-

ons Moving Is His Text. Mayor Glenn has written another veto. The ordinance requiring furniture wagons to keep moving is the paper which he nulines by returning to the general council without his

returning to the general council without his signature.

This is the way the paper reads:

To the Members of the General Council: I am convinced that it is myduty to veto the ordinance, passed at your last meeting, probibiting furniture wagons and drays from standing anywhere in the streets and requiring them to move and keep moving. It is unjust to the owners who have paid to the city the license required, and it is cruelty to the animals to keep them constantly moving without object or without aim. When you granted these licenses and received the money for them, the ordinance allowed them to stand, when not engaged, at such points on the streets as the chief of police designated. This ordinance was really a part of the contract made by you when you granted them the licenses, and they had the right to require the chief to designate a place for them to stand. I do not think it is right to repeal this ordinance and deprive them of this right while you keep their money. The furniture wagons are the ones of which the greatest complaints have been made. They are necessary, and ought to be in some place convenient to the people. Under the ordinance already in existence it is the duty of the chief of police to designate where they shall stand on one block, the number not to exceed four. In investigating the matter I have called in consultation the chief of police, and he has this day issued an order, a copy of which I file with this veto, which I think will remedy the trouble and at the same time avoid injustice to the owners of these wagons. In this order only two wagons can stand on a block, and when absented other wagons can stand on a block, and when absented other wagons can stand on a block, and when absented other wagons can stand on a block, and when absented other wagons can take its place, and they must be at least 100 feet apart. The drivers are required to remain on their wagons, and no crowd is allowed to called a county the further wagons, and no crowd is allowed to delect around them. I do not think th signature.
This is the way the paper reads:

Out of that conference grew the following paper:
SEPTEMBER 19, 1890.—Special Order, No. 107.—1.
The officers and members of the force are ordered to strictly enforce the following regulations in regard to the location of furniture wagons on the streets:

2. Not more than two wagons will be allowed in one block not less than 100 feet apart.

3. After designation, no wagon will be allowed to take the place of another off on business.

4. Drivers must remain on their wagons while standing.

4. Drivers must remain vo.

standing.

5. No crowd will be allowed to congregate either around or in these wagons while standing.

6. A violation of these regulations will subject the offender to a change of designation.

A. B. CONNOLLY, Chief of Police.

GOING TO BUFFALO To Study the Street Car System of the

World.

Atlanta is to undergo a revolution so far as the street car service of the city is concerned. At least that's what Mr. W. S. Larendon, the superintendent of the Atlanta Street Railroad Company said yesterday.

Mr. Larendon is going to Buffalo about the loth of next month to attend the meeting of the American Street Railroad Association, at the Hotel Iroquois in that city.

All the modern appliances which are now being used by street car companies in all cities of the United States will be exhibited at this meeting, and Mr. Larendon says that he is going to select the best exhibited for the service of the Atlanta people. The improvements he contemplates making are great and if they are made Atlanta can boast of as good street car service as any city in the United States.

The improvement made will be the changing of the present horse car and dummy lines which run on the Wheat street line and the Westview cemetery line to a through electric line from Ponce de Leon to Westview cemetery. If this trial test comes up to the expectation of the street car men, it will be only a matter of time until the whole system is changed. The next great improvement will be on the Capitol avenue line. New track will be laid all along this line and the present terminus extended to Grant park, thence along the park line to Grant street, thence to Decatur street, and then to the city, thus making the complete circle without transfer. This last scheme if it is carried out, will be great. Thus, the company's lines will be improved one at a time, so that, within a year, there will be nothing but electric transit for the people.

Then the ancient street car mule will be given a rest, and there will be no more complaint of young boys growing a set of whiskers before a car travels from one end of the line to the other.

No remedy in the world is so highly appreciated by mothers as Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. Many little children owe their good health to these dainty little candies.

PLUTOCRACY. Or American White Slavery, by Thomas

M. Norwood.

A politico-social novel. Price 50c, mailed upon receipt of price by John M. Miller, 31 Marieña st., Atlanta, Ga., or Davis Bros., Savannah, Ga. A Beautiful Fit.

Henry Elston, the young merchant tailor, at No. 3 East Alabama street, is making a great success. He is to the clothing trade what the alliance is to the general public. He makes goods at living prices all around. His new samples are just in, and they are beauties. Call at his shop and look

THEY ARE ENGAGED.

MANY COUPLES WANT TO MARRY IN COTTON BAGGING CLUTHES.

Letters Coming From All Parts of the South to the Exposition Managers-North-erners' Day on the Grounds.

Cupid's harvest will be great in Georgia this

Judging from the large number of letters that are being received daily at the exposition office asking for instructions about the cotton bagging weddings, one would conclude that a tidal wave of matrimony is beginning to sweep over the Farmers' Alliance.

Not a single mail comes in now since The

Constitution published the plans of the exposition company for having these weddings but brings letters from prospective bridegrooms, asking about the rules to govern the weddings. It will be remembered that a prize of \$100 has been offered by the exposition company for the first couple accepted to marry in cotton

bagging.

The second couple accepted will get a prize of \$50, and the third and fourth couples sending in their names will be the recipients of values. rious gifts from the enterprising merchants of

Yesterday several letters were received by Secretary Charles Arnold from couples con-templating matrimony, who solicited the cor-respondence of Major Arnold with reference to having their nuptials celebrated on the ex-position grounds with cotton bagging trousseau. These letters came from various parts of the south, and came from the best of families.

One couple telegraphed their inclination to

one couple telegraphed their inclination to marry in robes of the fleecy staple, and Major Arnold will be kept busy for the next few days replying to all these inquiring letters.

The exposition managers require a reference from each and every couple that applies for a place on the list of couples to marry in cotton bagging.

place on the list of couples to marry in cotton bagging.

The prizes will be given to the first and second couples accepted.

The marriages will be performed by an alliance minister, and already an offer has been made by one to officiate.

These cotton bagging weddings will be a pretty and fitting feature of alliance week at the exposition.

So far from being held for the amusement of spectators, they will be conducted most solemnly, and will be characterized with due reverence and seriousness. They will lend an air of solemnity to alliance week. air of solemnity to alliance week.

Northerners' Day.

The date of northers' day has been changed.

Binstead of being October 28th as was first fixed by the management it will be October 18th, most probably.

The reason for this change was that Colonel W. L. Glessner, who is now in the north and west organizing excursions to the exposition for this special day, wired President Wylie that excursion rates could only be obtained for October 14th. October 14th.
Colonel Glessner is now in Cincinnati, and

was wired yesterday to get up the excursions for October 14th, and to publish to all the excursionists the change of the date of north-Great preparations are being made by the committee from the Northern Society of Georgia for the entertainment of their northern friends, and Atlanta will open wide her great them here.

gia for the entertainment of their northern friends, and Atlanta will open wide her great heart to welcome them here.

Colonel Carrier, secretary of the Northern Society, has but one motto now to shape his life, and has pasted it in his hat. It is: "Bring the people together."

"We are going to have a grand old day of it sure enough," he said yesterday, speaking of the preparations for northeners' day that are now being made.

"We shall have several of the most prominent oraters of the north here to speak that day, and we are going to show them the boundless resources of the south."

The Northern Society is much enthused over the work of arranging the programme, and the people all over the south will join to make our northern visitors have a happy time of it here.

CHEAP RATES.

The railroads will all give wonderfully cheap rates to the exposition.

A circular letter has been sent by the Southern Passenger Association, to the passenger agents of the different railroads in its scope, giving the regulated reductions made by the rate committee for the exposition.

These rates are as follows:

From points within the states of Georgia,

giving the regulated reductions made by the rate committee for the exposition.

These rates are as follows:
From points within the states of Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and Tennessee, one lowest first-class fare plus 50 cents admission, for the round trip. From points outside of states named above, four (4) cents per mile one way for the round trip, plus 50 cents admission. Tickets to be sold October 14th to 31st, inclusive, and limited to a continuous passage in each direction, with extreme limit November 3, 1890.

For special excursions: From Macon, Ga., \$2.25; Brunswick, Ga., \$5.50; Savannah, Ga., \$2.25; Brunswick, Ga., \$5.50; Savannah, Ga., \$6.50; Savannah Ga.

go by.

And the days are rolling fast. That tired feeling new so often heard of, is entirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla which gives mental and bodily strength.

PULASKI HOUSE, Situated in the business center of Savannah, Ga.
9-19-1m 6p or 7p

L. W. SCOVILLE.

THE GREAT SALE Will Continue Till the 30th-A Sweeping Reduction in Odd China and Bric-a-Brac.

Dobbs Wey & Co.'s sale of odd china still con-

tinues and is increasing in volume daily, as the people learn of the excellent bargains that are offered, in good faith, at original cost. Everybody is satisfied, except some of our smaller competitors, who complain, because the crowd of purchasers flock to our store. This we cannot help, and to make it more interesting, we will offer our entire line of Art Pottery and Bric-a-Brac on the same terms, until the close of this month. This collection consists of choice specimens of "Royal Worcester," "Old Hall," "Doulton's," "Royal Dresden," and of other celebrated factories of Europe. These goods are all of new styles and patterns, as is the china we are now slaughtering. It is the natural result of our immense importing business, exceeding in volume that of all the firms n our line in the city combined, that we should have at the close of the season a great many odd sets and odd pieces, and to close these out in a hurry, we offer INDUCEMENTS in the way of LOW PRICES that MUST make them move.

We still have a large number of Dinner Sets, Chamber Sets, Tea Sets, odd dozens Plates, Cups, Saucers, fancy pieces of china, white and decor-

ated, ALL GOING AT COST while they last.
We are determined to clean out the entire lot before our new stock, now coming over, will be placed on the shelves. Remember, this sale closes with this month, so come in time for your share of the bargains. DOBBS, WEY & CO., 9 7-dtf No. 45 Peachtree Street.

We have just received a new stock of forget-me-not and fancy friendship rings of all styles. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street. atf 53 Peachtree, 'phone 604. Signs and banner made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and ad vertising signs. apli-dly Georgia Bromine-Lithia water for nervousness

W. F. PARKHURST, Accountant, Commercial Examiner and Notary Public; corporation and partnership accounts adjusted and settlements made. Office, 43 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga 9-19-dif

JEWELER. 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.



EISEMAN & WEIL

One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers, NO. 3 WHITEHALL ST.



W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass. DR. BOWES & CO

Sold by Grocers everywhere.



Southern Medical Dispensary \$1-9 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, imdency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated threat and mouth, scrotula, erysipelis permanently cured when others have failed. URINARY frequent and burning urine, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

URETHRAL STRICTURE permacured without any cutting or caustics, or dialation or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED. A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address DR. HOWES & CO., 2½, Marietta, St., Atlanta, Ga. References: Constitution, Jacobs'/Pharmacy Co.



A large shipment Just Received. With every pair of Shoes we will give a Useful Present. All Shoes Warranted to Give

Satisfaction. JOHN M. MOORE

33 Peachtree Street.

Notice to Contractors! THE ALBANY AND CORDELE RAILROAD has 36 miles of track laying and surfacing to let. Address W. W. CAMPBELL, Sep 17-2w Cordele, da.



My hat trade has increased very much of late, chiefly, I think, because I sell a Derby hat at \$3.50, equal in all essential respects to the regular \$5.00 Agency hats. No stiff hat is worth \$5.00, and if you can get the correct shape for \$3.50, hadn't you rather have the \$1.50 in your pocket than the name of a swell hatter in your hat?

GEORGE MUSE, Clothier, 38 Whitehall

OPERA HOUSE

Friday and Saturday, | Matinee, eptember 19th and 20th. | Saturday 2:30 o'clock

ENGAGEMENT OF

MADISON SQUARE THEATER NEW YORK.

"The greatest success the Madison Square Thea-er has ever known."—New York Herald. No increase of prices. Reserved seats at Miller's. sep 14 17 18 19 20 One week, commencing \ Matinees Wednes-Monday, September 22. \ day and Saturday

Bell's Big Production,

THE ROYAL MARIONETTES New Features! New Novelties!

Refined Specialties! The World's Grand Gift Carnival.

100—Elegant and Handsome PRESENTS—100 Given away at each performance. Our past reputation is a guarantee of our ex-

LEADERS!

WHOLESALE

FINE WHISKIES.

A very select stock of rare old Rve and Bourbon Whiskies always on hand. Choice foreign Wines, Liquors, etc., a specialty with us. Correspondence solicited.

Bluthenthal & Bickart, 46-50 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

Pay Your City Tax.

Come now, and avoid the great rush. R. J. GRIFFIN, C.T.C.

my books close by law.

20th Sept. at 5 o'clock



SMITH'S BLOOD SYRUP Will-Cleanse the Blood of all Impurity.

Diseases of the Blood are more prevalent and varied than any other class of troubles. They are persistent, painful and dangerous. The concern of every person should be his blood. Keep it clean, and save yourself from suffering.

A Remedy For All Blood Diseases Miss Lizzie Hutchins: "I have used two bottles of your remedy, and my health is improving every day."
John Reder, Atlanta, Ga.: "I pronounce it the best I ever tried."

Price, \$1.00 Per Bottle. For sale by all druggists. Prepared by Jno. B. Daniel, 30 WALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.



Jas. A. Anderson & Co

WE ARE NOW READY!

OUR Merchant Tailoring Department

ALL THE LATEST STYLES

Worsteds, Cheviots, Thibets, Granites and Cloths! OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

FOR MEN AND BOYS

41 WHITEHALL STREET.

Address it thus:

MAY MANTEL CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Turn it over and write on the back the follow-Dear Sirs: Send us your new Catalogue of WOOD MANTELS, and oblige (Your name) -

(Your address) -

Hand it to Uncle Sam, and you will receive

omething which every person who is building, or contemplates using a new fire-place, or repairing an old one, and who wishes to keep up

MAY MANTEL CO

ALBERT L. BEUK.

Real Estate and Loan Brokers, No. 1 Mari-

with the times, is in need of.

SAM'L W. GOODE.

\$1,500 will buy a tract of 500 acres of finest timber land in North Carolina. It is within 150 miles of Atlanta on the line of the Western North Carolina rallroad, just ½ mile from railroad station. It is heavily timbered mountainland. A forest of the largest oak, snickory, poplar and chestnut timber to be found in the south. Is situated on the side of the mountain facing the railroad, and the timber is as accessible to the railroad as it is possible to be. On it there are hundreds of chestnut trees 100 feet high, and as straight as an expectation.

timber to be found in the south. Is situated on the side of the mountain facing the railroad, and the timber is as accessible to the railroad, and the timber is as accessible to the railroad, and the timber is as accessible to the railroad as it is possible to be. On it there are hundreds of chestnut trees 100 feet high, and as straight as an arrow, and many poplar trees are twenty feet in circumference. The timber on the place will sell for twice the price of the tract, and the land is very rich mountain land and produces well. Lumbermen from New York and Boston are buying large tracts in this vicinity for the northern market, and cross-tie timber is in great demand. It is immediately in the mineral belt, and no doubt has valuable mineral properties. It is well watered. The price of \$3 per acre for such land so convinent to the market at Atlanta is very low. Lumbermen will do well to investigate this. Will exchange for Atlanta property.

\$300 each for two West End lots; 50x250 feet each, with 10-foot side alley. Only one block from the dummy line, and is a strictly first-class neighborhood. Elevated location, and they lie well. Liberal terms.

\$10,500 for one of the most desirable homes on W. Peachtree street. It is a new 2-story 3-room house with all modern improvements, and is one of the most attractive homes in the city. Its location is nex-celled, and it is in every way a strictly first-class place. Lot 50x200 feet. Electric cars pars the door, Liberal terms. Call and examine the premises.

\$1,500 per acre for beautiful Peachtree lot, 10xx50 feet, with 30-foot street on the side. Part of the Dimmock-Reynolds tract, just this side the Belt railroad and opposite the English property. Easy terms.

\$135 to \$175 each for a number of desirable vacant lots on Curran, Hampton and Grove streets, near Emmett street. They are high and level, and the electric car line is now being built within a few feet of them. Good neighborhood.

\$1,250 is what the choice Forest avenue lot, 50x150, can be bought for. It lies well,

To Those Seeking an Investment in Su

Property.

We wish to call your attention to an investment in a large tract of land on Howell's Mill road, which is offered at a low price for a few days only. It is right in the line of the many improvements already made and to be made between Atlanta'and the river. It has a beautiful front of 3,000 feet on the road and lies well. Is just the right distance from the city at which to buy to get the best profit. Howell's Mill road has recently been changed from one of the roughest to the best road in Fulton county. Heavy cuts and fills have been made and the road splendidly paved. No objectionable features or surroundings. You can take this alone or a number of gentlemen can take it together, The price is far below what you can buy any other tract equally well situated, and the property is an unusually attractive one. It will pay you to call and get full particulars and inspect it. There is money to be made by acting promptly.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

The most attractive line of Ladies' Watches ever before shown by us.

Freeman & Crankshaw



MAIER & BERKELE

JEWELERS. Watches, Diamonds, Clocks,

Jewelry, Silverware, etc., etc., Wedding and Birthday Presents. 93 WHITEHALL ST.

KEMPTON, DELKIN & CO. REAL ESTATE

RENTING AGENTS,

6 East Alabama St.

\$3250 or 7-room h, Richardson street, corner lot, or lot. A bargain.

1050 splendidly located.

1750 for a Forest avenue corner lot, on a nice elevation. Among progressive people.

1800 only for a choice Capitol ave. lot, near Ga. ave. dummy line; street car, belgian block, side walks, etc.

3400 barkson to an alley; must sell this week.

1100 will secure the choice of several 3-rhouses, convenient to dummy and street cars. Less than 20 minutes' walk from carshed.

600 for a nice Fraser street lot near Ga. ave. 1600 and new public school. 1600 for 100x185 near Marietta street, first-class renting property. Call early to se-4250 for nearly an acre and a halt central property. Can be made to front four streets, near Luckie street electric line.
6500 for an elegant Edgewood home fronting Ga. R. R. Large lot, nearly two acres, for an 8-room residence on Gordon st., West end, lot 70x210.

LOOK AT THIS.

Vacant lots from \$50 to \$30,000. Residences from 3 rooms to 10 rooms. Suburtan property, farms, mineral lands, etc. All kinds of real estate for sale. Call and see us.

KEMPTON, DELKIN & CO.



FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE, Manufacturing Opticians. Faulkner, Kellam & Moore, the only manufacturing opticians in the south, will grind Spectacles or Eye Glasses with Lenses to fit each eye 58 Old Capitol Building.

Is a deadly poison, and when taken up by the system quickly produces death.

Sluggish, inactive kidneys fail to purify the blood, and uric acid is left in it to course through the system, poisoning the whole body, producing uremia, which is so fatal to human

To preserve health, the kidneys must be kept in healthy condition. As a Kidney Tonic, no preparation is so effective as

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

It acts promptly, effectively and mildly on the Kidneys and all other portions of the urinary tract, thus keeping the blood pure, and thereby preserving the health.

One of my children, who has been a great sufferer from Kidney troubles, has derived more benefit from

STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU than all other remedies, and I have tried quite

MRS. E. O. OZMER, Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists.

Sand. Sand. Sand.

We make the sand business a specialty, and can supply you promotly in small lots, delivered in any part of the city, and also by carload on cars.

Stone. Stone. Stone. Estimates given on any kind of stone-work on We also do grading, and take all kinds of rail-

LIDDELL & JOHNSON 12 Loyd St., Atlanta, Ga.

Southern Ink for Southern Printers.

-MANUFACTURERS OF

Printing & Lithographing Inks

Superior Quality and Lowest Prices

ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS 330 to 336 Wheat St.,

ATLANTA GA.

HE ONLY INK MANUFACTURED IN THE SOUTH.



IN THE CITY HALL.

THE RESOLUTION TO HAVE A NEW

Is Discussed By Mr. Reinhardt-The New age Scheme—The Work Commis-sioner Mahoney Is Doing.

"Atlanta must have a new city code," re-marked Mr. Reinhardt, of the aldermanic oard, yesterday. And nearly every lawyer in Atlanta enter

tains the same opinion.

During the last session of the general counsel Mr. Reinhardt introduced a resolution ap-propriating \$1,000 to a new city code. The board of aldermen subsequently postponed action on the resolution

Since then the lawyers have been discussing Atlanta hasn't had a new city code since 1886, but when the city was only about half her present size there were from \$800 to \$1,000

"There is no way," remarked Mr. Reinhardt yesterday, "in which \$1,000 could be more ju-diciously expended than in getting a new

"There have been many changes within the last four years in our laws, they having been made by both the city council and the legislature. So many changes in fact that there is now scarcely any resemblance between the laws of four years ago and those of today.

"As the changes in different ordinances have been made, the city council has ordered the

changes printed in pamphlet form so that a great pile of pamphlets have accumulated. Then too, the expense of printing all these pamphlets is just about one-third of what a new code would cost, and all this money you will be something the state of the might say is simply thrown away.

"If the new code were published by the city, there are about 200 lawyers here who would buy copies of it, so that in reality the city would be only about one-fourth of the amount out, as three-fourths would come back from the sales of the book

out, as three-fourths would come back from the sales of the book,

"True it is that there are not many of the citizens who would buy the code, but they all have their attorneys and apply to them for information which can only be gotten from the code. It's not very hard to get the information if the code is there, but if the lawyer has to look through half a dozen different books and pamphlets for one piece of information, it is rather hard and inconvenient."

ient."

Mr. Reinhardt exhibited about 125 pages of amendments to the city charter in two different pamphlets, thirty pages of changes made by last legislature, and about sixty pages of changes in ordinances which have been made by the city council since the publication of the last code. These are all in a great many different pamphlets, and it is sometimes a vast amount of trouble to find something if one has to look through parhaps four or five amount of trouble to find something if one has to look through perhaps four or five pamphlets for it. Some have favored the pamphlet plan because it cost a good deal less, but it is well to say right here that Atlanta is a big city, and the pamphlet form is no good, so it won't do for Atlanta.

"Cheap and good don't mix well together anyhow," said Mr. Reinhardt in conclusion, "so nothing will do for this town except a new code, which we must have."

The board of aldermen will act on the resolution at their next meeting.

lution at their next meeting.

Atlanta's garbage is becoming a big ques-

How shall it be disposed of.

A committee, composed of Mr. McBride,
Mr. Kinyen and Mr. Reinhardt, is now inves-

Mr. Kinyen and Mr. Reinhardt, is now investigating the matter.

"We must have a better system," remarked Mr. Reinhardt yesterday, "and the committee, after a consultation, is inclined to favor the crematory system as the best thing we could adopt. It is now in use in several of our leading cities, and it gives entire satisfaction everywhere. The beauty of it, too, is that it won't cost any more than the present system, and, in time, will save a great deal of money, The cost for removing garbage for this year will be about \$20,000, an increase of about \$20,000 ever last year. In ten years from now it would take year. In ten years from now it would take \$100,000 a year to remove the city's garbage by the present system."

The Tax Books Close. The tax receiver and assessor's offices are now the busiest places in the city hall.

"We are just as busy as can be receiving taxes," said Clerk Malone. "The books close

tomorrow, and of course every one wants to get here before then. There are always a great many who put off this duty until the very last moment they can pay." The Commissioner Busy. Mr. Mahony, commissioner of public works, as busy as a bee.

is as busy as a bee.
"We are progressing finely," said he.
"There is grading going on in some parts of
town, and sidewalks are being laid on every
side. The sewers and other improvements

are also progressing rapidly."

The following work is now in progress:
Peachtree street is being steadily improved and will be in good shape for the exposition.

Blocks are being laid on Powers street from West Peachtree to Williams. Jackson street is being prepared for blocks from Pine street to Ponce de Leon.

A great many good improvements have been made on Davis and Foundry streets and vi-The Loyd street sewer is now progressing

more rapidly.

The Connally street sewer from Crumley to
Markham is being pushed rapidly forward.

Smith's Tonic Syrup is the best thing for chills and fever that has ever been sold.— Crawford & Walker, West Point, Ga.

Hebrew New Year Cards.

Remember that as usual I have the largest and best selected stock of Hebrew cards. My line this season is far superior to any other, as I have made the selection with great care, and only purchased the latest designs.

JOHN M. MILLER,
30 Marietta street.

The Beautiful Queen and Crescent Route The finest route in the world, to all eastern and northwestern points, also points in Arkansas and Texas. September 23d and October 14th, tickets will be on sale to all points in Arkansas and Texas, at one fare round trip; tickets good thirty days from date of sale. Partles desiring information about rates and schedules, can obtain same by writing or calling on S. C. Ray, S. E. P. A., 17 Kimball house, Atlanta.

MME. DEMOREST'S

Portfolio of Fashions and What to Wear for the Autumn and Winter of 1890-91.

Making the most comprehensive and useful book of 90 quarto pages (10x13½ inches), with over 700 illustrations of the latest and best styles, including all the standard and useful designs for ladies' and children's dress, with descriptions, amount of material required, etc. Every lady wants this book illustrating the new styles, and the latest information about every department of dress, materials, trimmings, costumes, coiffures, millinery, etc. Just what every lady, milliner, dressmaker and merchant wants to know about the fashions for the ensuing season.

The mammoth bulletin of fashions now consists of 15 full-length figures of fashionable costumes, bound in as the first eight pages of the Portfolio, greatly adding to its attractiveness. Price 25c, by mail 5c extra. John Miller's, 31 Marietta street. the Autumn and Winter of 1890-'91.

The West End Improvement Company.

This company has declared a dividend of 50 per cent on its capital stock, and the checks are now

ready for the stockholders.

Dr. H. G. Hutchinson is president of the company, and Mr. Forrest Adair secretary. Georgia Bromine-Lithia water cures skin dis-

Speciacles and eye-glasses properly fitted by a practical optician at conscience prices. Maier & Berkele, 33 Whitehall street.

PLUTOCRACY.

Or American White Slavery, by Thomas M. Norwood.

The largest stock of watches in the sourcesonable prices. Maier & Berkele, 33 Whi

Wonders

Are wrought by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor in restoring gray hair to its original color, promoting a new growth, preventing the hair from falling, keeping it soft, silky, and abundant, and the scalp cool, healthy, and free from dandruff or humors. The universal testimony is that this preparation has no equal as a dressing, and is, therefore, indispensable to every well-

furnished toilet.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for some time and it has worked wonders for me. I was troubled with dandruff and was rapidly becoming bald; but since using the Vigor my head is perfectly clear of dandruff, the hair has ceased coming out, and I now have a good growth, of the same color as when I was a young woman. I can heartily recommend any one suffering from dandruff or loss of hair to use Ayer's Hair Vigor as a dressing."—Mrs. Lydia O. Moody, East Pittston, Me.

"Some time are my wife's hair begran to

"Some time ago my wife's hair began to ome out quite freely.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

growth of hair. I am ready to certify to this statement before a justice of the peace."—
H. Hulsebus, Lewisburgh, lowa.
"Some years ago, after a severe attack of

"Some years ago, after a severe attack of brain fever, my hair all came out. I used such preparations for restoring it as my physicians ordered, but failed to produce a growth of hair. I then tried, successively, several articles recommended by druggists, and all alike fell short of accomplishing the desired result. The last remedy I applied was Ayer's Hair Vigor, which brought a growth of hair in a few weeks. I think I used eight bottles in two years; more than was necessary as a restorative, but I liked it as a dressing, and have continued to use it for that purpose. I believe Ayer's Hair Vigor possesses virtues far above those of ilar preparation now on the market."

Ayer's Hair Vigor

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowe I, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

meaning rully restored. Varieoccle cured. Parts enlarged strengthened. New Rome Treaties sent free and sealed Secrety. Prof. M. S. BUTTS, 174 Fulten St., N. Y sep—dty tues thur sat ann why

REAL ESTATE -AND

RENTING AGENTS.

20 PEACHTREE ST.

WE WOULD LIKE TO KEEP BEFORE THE public that we are still renting houses. If you have houses to let, of course you must bring them to Scott & Liebman in order that they may be rented. There is a great demand for nice houses in good location. Hundreds of people every week go away disappointed from our office because they cannot get a nice house to rent.

We know of a good man who wants to rent a 10-r house, another a 7 or 8-r house, another a 5 or 6-r house, and numerous collers for smaller houses. We are also selling real estate, and have upon our books some excellent pieces of improved and unimproved city and suburban property, either for investment or enhancement.

Act sensibly and by now, before the big rush begins. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

In 10 a. of good land at Kirkwood we have a gilt-edge bargain. It is three minutes' walk from either dummy line or Georgia R. R. depot. Can be easily subdivided, and owner directs us to sell it very cheap.

Also some very nice lots in Austell, Ga.

it very cheap.

Also some very nice lots in Austell, Ga.

We have some very nice places just placed on
the market which can be bought for very little money and on easy terms.

If you have any property which you desire to sell or exchange place it in our hands and get a customer. Come and pay us a visit.

SCOTT & LEBMAN, 20 Peachtree St.

JOHN S. OWENS WARE & OWENS. Real Estate, Corner Broad and Alabama Streets.

WE HAVE A FEW SPECIAL BARGAINS
for our customers this week and expect to
sell every one of them before Saturday night. So
don't be backward about coming forward.

\$4750 -W. Baker st., 8-r house, hot and cold water, gas, etc. This is the cheapest home in Atlanta.

150X120 -Fort street, hear Forest avenue; being on a corner. We don't know how cheap we can sell this till you make us an offer.

an offer.

106X212—Randolph street, corner lot, lies beautiful and will make three good lots, "Puddin" in this.

\$1000—McDaniel street, four good vacant lots; houses in this locality rent or sell well.

well.

15 Cash and \$15 per month will buy a brand well.

15 Cash and \$15 per month will buy a brand house on Gate City street, near East Tennessee shops.

450 Cash and \$15 per month for a nice little cast Tennessee shops.

51250 — Vine st., near W. Fair, 4-room house, lot 50x200, only \$400 cash, balance one add two years.

\$1100—Hill street, near Jones, 50x140, with alley to the side and rear, one block from dummy, and the cheapest lot on the street.

\$900—Formwalt street, near Richardson, 54 feet front. Where can you beat it for the money?

\$900-Fornwait street, near Richardson, of feet front. Where can you beat it for the money?

Smith street home for sale. If you want a nice place on this street come to see us. We've got it.

\$1850-Pullian street, corner lot, 50x190, lies perfect, all street improvements down and paid for.

We are prepared to offer a very central Marietta street lot at a low figure. Come in and let us tell you about it.

\$3250-Hood street, near Whitehall, 6-r. h., painted and in good shap; two wells and a 2-room servant's house, stables, etc., alley at side and rear.

\$1450-Iryor street, near Georgia avenue, in a neighborhood that is building up very rapidly. Lot 50x160.

We can suit you in a place anywhere in Atlanta. Come to see us if you want to buy or sell.

WARE & OWENS,

Bargains. Bargains.

The large stock of Crockery, Glassware and Notions will be offered to the public Monday, at a bargain. Those wanting to refurnish their tables will do well to call early at 100 Whitehall street. This stock must be sold for cash. R. M. Farrar, Receiver for Jeter & Camp. sun tue thu sat

MEETINGS.

Atlanta Scotch-Irish Society.

A full meeting of this society is called at the lecture room of the Central Presbyterian church, in front of the capitol, Monday night, September 22d, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of changing the constitution in the matter of receiving members, to receive those whose applications are on file, and other important business. J. N. CRAIG, President. W. HUGH HUNTER, Secretary. 9-20 sat sun

Real Estate and Renting Agency, 30 South Broad Street.

VACANT PROPERTY. 200, Pentree Peachtree, 100x200\$10,00 0, Peachtree Juniper, 100x210... 4,70

Residences on all prominent streets, Inman park and West End at prices to suit all purses.
Come and examine our big list.
All kinds of real estate for sale.
GOLDSMITH REAL ESTATE AND RENTING AGENCY, 30 South Broad street.

G. W ADAIR,

Real Estate.

I WANT

for a cash customer good rent pay ing property, worth from \$1,500 to \$3,000. Bring in your descriptions.

I ALSO WANT

for a first-class tenant, with no children, a modern 6 to 9-room house, with good surroundings, on south side of city.

G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball House, Wall St.

TALLEY & GREENE

Real Estate and Renting Agents

No. 24 BROAD STREET.

WE CAN OFFER SOME BARGAINS IN CITY property now. READ! 13-ROOM HOUSE ON JONES AVENUE, LOT fifty feet front, on best part of street; elevated; a great bargain at \$3,500. 9-R H AND STORE ON LARGE ELEVATED corner lot, West Atlanta; dummy line will soon be running by this property; dirt cheap at \$2,500; easy terms. 3-R H AND OUT-HOUSES ON LOT 76x240, ON Ashby street; has vineyard, flower yard; nice little home, \$900; bargain.

HERE IS SPECIAL BARGAIN! 6-R H ON lot 93-foot front, on Luckie; corner lot, runding back 120 feet to 15-foot alley, close in, shaded; only \$2,500; would be ample room for another house. 4-RHONLOT 60x102, CORNER EMMA AND Chattahoochee, \$1,500; small cash payment, balance installments.

G-R H AND 4 COTTAGES ON 1 1-16 ACRES Chapel street, stable, barn, etc.; can sell this for only \$5,000; easy terms.

4 R H NEW HOUSE, ELEVATED LOT, MAGnolia street; cheap at \$1,200. WE HAVE SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS TO offer in acreage property, near city, comejin. sep 14—8pdlm

ANSLEY BROS.,

Real Estate.

\$7500-100x200 ON W. PEACHTREE, near 00-Nice new 6-room house on good street and dummy line; also 2 outhouses. Property rents for \$32 per month; an extraordinary

rents for \$32 per month; an extractal bargain.

3,500—Washington st. lot 50x179, near Clarke.

750—Desirable Ormond st. lot, near Capitol ave.
900—1 lots good for houses to rent; cheap.
2,500—New 5-room cottage and lot on Georgia ave.
1,300—2 lots 50x142 on Loyd st; one corner.
4,000—8. Pryor st. house and lot tails side Fair.
4,500—6-room house and lot Pulliam st; water, gas.
6,000—7-room house and lot E. Peters, between
Washington and Loyd.
8,000—449 acres inside old limits on main thoroughfare.

8,000-4½ acres inside old limits on main thoroughfare.
7,500 ; Lot over 100 ft. front on Wheat st., near in,
with improvements; renting for \$100 per mo.
6,000-Beautiful Peachtree lot 62x220.
2,000-Desirable Jackson st. lot, near Highland ave.
6,250-A nice home and 2 vacant lots; streets on 3
sides, fronting electric line, this side Jackson st.
2,100-E. Pine st. house and lot, near Courtland ave.
2,750-Smith st. house and lot, near Whitehall.
8,500-20½ acres land this side Kirkwood, fronting
Ga. R. R. and running back near dummy line.
900-4-room house and lot, renting for \$10; cheap.
2,500-123 acres Goodwyn's Station.

DECATUR PROPERTY.
3,000-6-room house and lot, fronting R. R.
Nicely shaded lots on R. R. only \$500 per acre,
Office, 10 E. Alabamn street.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

5 South Pryor Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

We only call attention to real estate which we own or control, it fou want your property sold, give us the exclusive sale and we will find you a constoner. We have only five of those beautiful Calhoun street lots remaining, and have advanced the price to \$35 per foot. The adjoining lots on Myrtle street are still offered at the old price, \$850 cach.

These lots are the cheapest and most desirable residence lots in the Peachtree district, with fine shade, and will rapidly increase in value. Three lots on Bleckley avenue, natural shade trees and very cheap at \$10 per foot. Six lots on May street, adjoining Myrtle street \$10 per front foot. Three lots on Eighth street, graded, close to property selling for \$40 per foot, only \$10 per front foot.

Five acres nest Central railway and McPherson barracks, and adjoining Forest park, with good frontage on Jonesboro road, \$2,250. 3% acres on Green's Ferry avenue, inside city limits, surrounded by streets, street cars within one block and projected electric cars on Green's Ferry avenue, \$2,750.

Choice farms near Atlanta, timber lands. Call or write for particulars. Special bargain in grist mill, water power and farm, etc. J. H. MOUNTAIN, Manager. ROBERT MILLER, Secretary and Treasurer sen 2 d by

FALL AND WINTER 1890.

OUR TAILORING Department

IS NOW READY.

GRAND

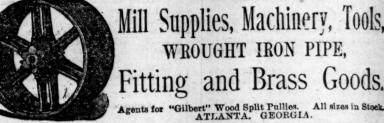
OPENING SALE! Boy's and Children's Suits AND EXTRA PANTS.

HIRSCH BROS. 37 Whitehall St.

GEO. S. BROWN, President.

BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec. and Trees

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMP'NY



Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools, WROUGHT IRON PIPE, Fitting and Brass Goods.

REMOVAL. The Atlanta Manufacturing Co. (successors to the Atlanta Show Case Co.) have moved their factor, and office to Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12 Courtland street, the place recently occupied by J. C. Peck & Son, and are now prepared to do all kinds of wood work. The company will make Show Cases, Desks, Chests, Store and Bank Fixtures, and Interior House Finishings of every description. The services of Mr. E. Store and Bank Fixtures, and Interior House Finishings of every description. The services of Mr. E. H. Dodge, long connected with the Wason Manufacturing company, of Springfield, Mass., have been secured. The company intends doing specially Office and Bank Fixtures and Interior House Work, and guarantees, unconditionally, that all work will be done as well as it can be done anywhere. We refer, without permission, to R. G. Dunn & Co., Southern Banking and Trust company, and United Underwriters' Insurance company, all of this city, and for all of whom we have done work.

ATLANTA MANUFACTURING CO, (Sucsessors to the Atlanta Show Case Co.), tues thur sun—tf

SCIPLE SONS,

PLASTER STOW E B IPE RIS P C

COURAGE.

-FOR-

THE THREE BEST COMPOSITIONS

THE ADVERTISERS' ADVICE -TO-

ERUBESCENT CONTESTANTS In promulgating esoteric cogita tions or superficial sentimentalities

and philosophical or psychological theories beware of platitudinous ponderosity. Avoid tautological sesquipedalian phraseology. Let your erudite statements of the subject possess a clarified conciseness, com-

Balls, bats, tops, hoops, marbles and a' that are very well for a growing vigorous boy. They help to make the physical frame compact, lithe, graceful; also muscular, sinewy, robust. But the development of his mental strength is equally necessary. We recognize that, and in order to stimpacted comprehensibleness, coales ulate the studious, offer cent consistency, concentrated three useful prizes for the cogency and above all disdain three ablest written espseudography or being psittaceous. says on "Courage."

Here are the particulars and conditions of the interesting contest:

1st Prize---Choice of our \$15 Suits. 2d Prize---Choice of our \$10 Overcoats.

3d Prize---Choice of our \$5 Pants. Rule 1-No boy exceeding 16 years of age is eligible to write for a prize.

Rule 2—Competition is not limited to Atlanta boys. Free to all from Maine to California. Rule 3—No composition should contain less than 500 or more than 600 words.

Rule 4—Manuscript received later than Monday, October 20th, will be rejected. Rule 5—Compositions written on both sides the paper will be refused consideration.

Rule 6—Address clearly, "Courage," care of Eiseman Bros., Clothiers, Atlanta. 'In Sunday's Constitution of October the 26th, we will publish the pictures, compositions and a short

sketch of the boys who win. This is a rare chance for brainy boys.

EISEMAN BROTHERS

17 AND 19 WHITEHALL ST.

PERPLEXI HISENDEAVOR

A Day of Filibus

by the chaplain, ! suggested that the but the speaker wa clerk proceeded to Messrs. Oates, o Crisp were the only The journal have jected to its appro-mended so as to s sustained the poir against the call of

Mr. Dingley, of amendment on the On a rising vote 142 to 2—and Mr. C quorum. The spe Mr. Crisp challe count. He did thi for the speaker and calling out "One I to err. He asked the power lodged i verify the count. The speaker sai pains in the count is correctness. Mr. Buchanan,

The speaker sai the doorkeepers the ocrats in the lobby Mr. Crisp retor vision of rules und could count a quot The speaker de

and the amendme Mr. Crisp—Does tellers? The Speaker— Mr. Cheadle re was drowned in a "regular order" i Mr. McKinley tleman would be The speaker co objection; but ab heard to declare

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The speaker at the approval of approved.

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call, and once more on the pending retyeas, 142; nays, 4; ordered. ordered.
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The firm majority resolution declaring Ven-able not elected was next in order, and again the quorum disappeared, and once more was it necessary to order a call of the house. One more than a quorum reported on this call, and once more did that quorum disappear on the pending resolution, the vote standing yeas, 142; nays, 4; and once more was a call

remaining in their seats.

Lost-7 to 145.

One hundred and sixty-four members respended to this call, the republican absentees being Mr. Brown, of Indiana, Messrs. Butterworth, Cornell, Dorsey, Ewart, Finley, Flood, Ketcham, Knapp, Milliken, Peters, Sweney

PERPLEXING TO REED. and Wilson, of Kentucky. There being no quorum, the house at 4:45 o'clock, by unanimous consent, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

HISENDEAVORS TO CATCH A QUORUM

ON A POTE.

A Day of Filibustering in the House on the Virginia Contested Election Case-

Spat Between Crisp and Reed.

Washington, September 19.—After prayer by the chaplain, Mr. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, suggested that there was no quorum present, but the speaker was able to count one, and the

The journal having been read, Mr. Crisp ob-

ted to its approval and asked that it be

nended so as to show that the speaker had stained the point of order he had made

gainst the call of the roll in the Langston

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, moved to lay the

On a rising vote this motion was carried-142 to 2-and Mr. Crisp raised the point of no quorum. The speaker counted 164 members

present—a quorum.

Mr. Crisp challenged the correctness of the

count. He did this with the utmost respect for the speaker and with the utmost sincerity.

When the members were moving around and calling out "One more," the speaker was liable

to err. He asked the speaker, in exercise of

the power lodged in him, to order the tellers to

verify the count.

The speaker said that he had taken great
pains in the count, and had no doubt about

is correctness.
Mr. Buchanan, of New Jersey—Bring your men and order the tellers.
THE DOORKEEPERS ASSIST.

The speaker said that he was informed by

the doorkeepers that there were a dozen democrats in the lobby.

Mr. Crisp retorted that there was no pro-

vision of rules under which the doorkeepers

could count a quorum.

The speaker declared that the yeas had it,

and the amendment was laid upon the table.

Mr. Crisp—Does the chair decline to order

Mr. Crisp raised the point of no quorum. The speaker replied that Mr. DeHaven, of

California, was present, but had not voted.

This gentleman, together with the speaker,

made 166 members present, although the speaker was of the opinion that 164 members

Mr. Crisp again challenged the correctnes

REED ORDERS TELLERS.

The speaker said that he had twice carefully

counted the house, but as gentlemen, other than members, were admitted to the floor, the

speaker might have fallen into error, and the

of the other side absented themselves in order Mr. Crisp said that the republicans must

have a quorum of their own members when they desired to turn out, duly elected, a repre-

ntative of the people.

Mr. McKinley replied that by a simple nod,

the gentleman from Georgia could bring in enough democrats to order tellers. But the speaker was right in ordering tellers when his

count was questioned.

The speaker said that no matter what the

onduct of the gentlemen, who were obstructing legislation—if they were obstructing it—might be, it was desirable that no mistake be made in the count;; notwithstanding what might be thought by the house and country of the acts which caused it to be done, he would

the tellers to count the gentleman from In-

Mr. Holman then turned and, amid laughter and applause, passed between the tellers.

After waiting a quarter of an hour, the tellers announced the presence of 164 members.

Mr. Crisp made the point of order that, not-

withstanding four vacancies existing in the

membership of the house, 164 members did

REED QUOTES PRECEDENTS.

The speaker premised his decision with the

observation that if, after careful examination,

he should find precedents in opposition to it, he would not adhere to it. The chair had a

distinct recollection that Speaker Randall had

held that a quorum was a majority of living members, but he could not find the decision in

the journal. The decision of Speaker Grow, in 1861, did not appear, on examination, to go

in 1861, did not appear, on examination, to go so far as the chair and some members had thought. It only went to the extent of saying that a majority of those members originally chosen would constitute a quorum of the house. The question as to whether a majority of those sworn in should constitute a quorum, had been left in abeyance. All previous decisions had been that a quorum must consist of a majority of those that might have been chosen. The only hesitancy on the part of the chair was his recollection of the opinion of Speaker Randall. Nevertheless, the chair did not think that any doubtful decision ought to be made and would, therefore, adhere to the rule that 166 members constituted a quorum.

A call of the house was, therefore, ordered and as a few democrats entered the chamber, the presence of 170 members was disclosed.

The speaker announced the question to be on the approved of the journal, and it was approved.

approved.

The question recurred on ordering the previous question on the Langston-Venable case.
The democrats then retired, only Messrs.
O'Ferrall, Crisp, Reilly, Holman and Parrett

The previous question was ordered—yeas, 147; nays, 7—the clerk noting a quorum. Mr. Cheadle of Indiana, and Mr. Coleman of Louisiana (republican) voted in the negative.

Mr. Cheadle moved to recommit the case.

The question recurring on the minority resolution, declaring Langston not elected, the quorum was dissipated and a call of the house was ordered, which disclosed the presence of

167 members.

The minority resolution was then rejected, and a vote taken on the second minority resolution, declaring Venable duly elected, was lost—4 to 155, the speaker counting a function.

NO QUORUM AGAIN.

not constitute a quorum.

speaker would, therefore, order tellers. Mr. McKinley thought that the speaker should do so even though a hundred members

constituted a quorum.

of the count.

The Speaker-The chair does.

nt on the table.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Mr. Honr Informs the Senate That He Will not Press the Measure.
Washington, September 19.—The senate began work today with a discussion of Mr. Plumb's resolution to recommit the bankruptcy bill with instructions to bring in a bill to apply to voluntary bankruptcy only.

bill to apply to voluntary bankruptcy only.

Mr. Plumb's resolution was finally placed on the calender without action, Mr. Hour stating that he would not ask consideration of the bankruptcy bill at this session, or at any time when the senate was not thought to be full enough to enable both its friends and its opponents to have it fully considered.

After the chief executive session the unobjected bills on the calendar were taken up. Among the bills passed were:

House bill to discontinue the coinage of 53 and \$1 gold pieces and 3-cent nickle pieces.

The house bill to reduce the amount of United States bonds to be required of national banks, and to restore to the channels of trade the excessive accumulation of lawful money in the treasury, having been reached on the calendar, was the occasion of a long debate, but the bill went over without action. elerk proceeded to read the journal.

Messrs. Cates, of Alabama, O'Ferrall and
Crisp were the only democrats in their seats.

was the occasion of a long debate, but the bill went over without action.

The house bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of courts of the United States, with the amendment reported from the judiciary committee in the nature of a substitute, was taken up as "the unfinished business," but it also went over after a considerable time spent in discussing it.

The discussion of these two bills occupied the greater part of the day's session.

The senate adjourned.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia. WASHINGTON, September 19.—Indications for tomorrow: Local showers, cooler, except sta-tionary temperature in southern portion, north-

SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.
ATLANTA, GA., September 19,
All observations taken at the same moment of
actual time at each place.
Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time. Barom'r.
Therm'r.
Dw Point
Direc A
Veloc Z
Veloc Z
Rainfall. STATIONS.

Mr. Cheadle rose in protest, but his voice was drowned in a cherus of demands for the "regular order" from the republicans. ... Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, hoped that the gentleman would be permitted to say a word.
The speaker coincided in this hope, but Mr.
Funston, of Kansas, interposed a strenuous
objection; but above the din, Mr. Cheadle was heard to declare that when the correctness of the count was questioned, tellers should be ap-LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. pointed. There should be no doubt about the rrectness of the count. The speaker stated that the question was on the approval of the journal, and the vote being taken resulted 162

> Minimum Ther Total Rainfall. COTTON BELT BULLETIN.

ATLANTA DISTRICT. 86 64 .00 84 66 .00 84 70 .00 86 62 .00 82 60 .00 84 53 .00 82 68 .00 Atlanta . Atlanta
Cartersville
Columbus
Chattanooga
Gainesville
Greenville
Griffin
Macon J. W. BYRAM, Observer. Bowden Lithia water cured "Uncle Remus" of

The Finest on Earth The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad i the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combination Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to Peoria. Ill.

And the Only DIRECT LINE

the acts which caused it to be done, he would order tollers.

Messrs. McKinley and Crisp were appointed tellers to count the house.

Holman intercepted.

A rather amusing incident occurred as the tellers took their places. Mr. Holman was about to leave the hall, when he was spied out by the speaker who, in a loud tone, directed the tellers to count the gentleman from In-

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO THE SU-ty perior Court of said County: The petition of H. M. Atkinson, J. H. Porter, John L. Hopkins, W. A. Hemphill, J. W. Rucker, John Ryan, J. L. Langston and Walter H. Rhett, for themselves and their associates, respectfully shows: 1. That petitioners desire to be incorporated and made a body corporate and politic under the laws f. Georgia, under the corporate name and style of "THE ATLANTA ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY."

COMPANY."

2. The object of said corporation is pecuniary gain to its stockholders by means of engaging in the business of generating electricity and furnishing it for all the purposes to which it may be applied.

gain to its stockholders by means of engaging in the business of generating electricity and furnishing it for all the purposes to which it may be applied.

3. The particular business of said corporation will be to manufacture, buy, sell, lease and use machinery, articles, apparatus, and devices of every kind, appertaining to the use or application of electricity for the purposes of light, heat, power, transportation, and such other uses as the same may be employed in or applied to. To purchase, sell and lease letters patent, licenses and rights thereunder, and inventions and processes in connection with the business of the company. To supply from central stations or otherwise electricity or electrical parts for same, and to distribute the same by underground or other conductors to customers for the purposes of illumination, heat, power, transportation, or other purposes.

4. Petitioners desire to be incorporated for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal as often as the same can be done under the laws. They desire the corporation to have the power of sueing and being sued, to have and use a corporate seal and to make such by-laws as it wishes, not inconsistent with the law, to have power to receive, rent, lease, purchase and operate all such real and personal property as may be necessary for its legitimate purposes or for securing debts thereof, to dispose of said property or any part thereof at pleasure; that it may have the power to borrow money, issue bonds, secure same by mortgage, deed or trust, or both, as it may desire; that it have the power to do all such other acts as may be necessary and legal for the legitimate execution of its powers and in accomplishing its purposes.

5. The stock of said corporation shall be one hundred thousand dollars each, and that said corporation may increase the capital stock, as it may be necessary, to any sum not exceeding one million dollars.

6. Petitioners desire that the principal office and place of business of said corporation shall be in Atlants, F

fit.

9. Petitioners pray that they may be made a body corporate under the name aforesaid, and that all the powers and privileges as aforesaid, and with such others as will be consistent with the laws of Georgia, and that this petition may be recorded by the clerk of this court, and the same may be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, a public gazette of said county, once a week for one month, and that afterwards this court will pass an order declaring said application granted, and petitioners will ever pray, etc.

WALTER H. RHETT,

Attorney for Petitioners.

WALTER H. RHETT,
Attorney for Petitioners.
Filed in office August 21, 1890.
G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.
Georgia, Fulton County.—The above is a true
copy of the original petition for the charter of
"The Atlanta Electric Illuminating Company," as
appears of record in this office.
This, August 22, 1890.
G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

Fulton county, Georgia. aug 23, 30-sep 6, 13, 15.

OTATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-TO

The Superior court of said County: The petition of John T. Glenn, C. S. Kingsberry, J. C.
Kirkpatrick, Joseph T. Orme, T. J. Kelly, N. A.
Chastain, J. D. Harris, R. H. Wilson, E. C.
Atkins, J. J. Woodside, R. O. Campbell, T. J.
Barnard, R. C. Black, G. O. Williams, W. R.
Joyner, R. J. Redding, James L. Logan, Jr., F. R.
Logan, L. Z. Rosser, all of said county and state,
showeth that they, their associates and successors,
desire to be incorporated under the name of the
"AMERICAN INVESTMENT COMPANY"
for the period of twenty (20) years, with the
privilege of renewal at the end of that time.

The principal office and place of business of said
corporation shall te in said county and state, but
the directors thereof shall have the right to
establish branch offices at any and all other
places.

The chiest of said association shall have to carry

the directors thereof shall have the right to establish branch offices at any and all other places.

The object of said association shall be to earn pecuniary profits for the members thereof. The particular business of said corporation shall be buying and selling and leasing real estate; buying and selling and leasing real estate; buying and selling personal property of every description, notes, bonds and choses in action of every description; building, selling and leasing houses and otherwise improving the real estate of said association as to the directors may seem best; building and operating all kind of roads, for freight or travel, upon which horse power, steam or electricity is the motive power, leasing, erecting and maintaining waterworks and a sewerage system independent therefrom or therewith; owning and leasing and operating gas plants, electric plants for illuminating purposes or motive power, supplying the public with water, furnishing to the public gas and electricity either for illumination or motive power; negotiating mortgages, notes, bonds or other securities, either with or without the company's endorsement.

The capitalstock of said corporation shall not exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, but he directors thereof after thirty days' notice in writing mailed to each of the stockholders, said stock shall be of the par value of one hundred dollars to be paid in successive installments of two (2) dollars per month until the sum of one hundred dollars per share shall be paid in, provided any stockholder may exceed the monthly payments either in property or cash.

Epon the subscription of \$50,000 of capital stock, said corporation shall have the right to begin business with the majority consent of the corporators here mentioned, but without such consent the fuil sum of \$100,000 must be subscribed.

scribed.

Such capital stock shall be paid in cash, or in such property as its fair market value, as may be utilized in carrying on the business of said corporation.

A majority of the stockholders of said corporation present, or represented by proxy, at any stockholders' meeting, shall have the authority to transact any and all business of said corporation. Said corporation shall have the right to issue preferred stock with the consent of two-thirds of the stockholders, and dispose of the same for such valuable consideration as may seem best to the directors thereof; and may borrow money and give notes, bonds, mortgages and trust deeds to secure the same, and may issue debenture bonds. Petitioners pray that they may elect or appoint proper officers to govern and carry out the purposes of said orgalization; that they may make such rules and regulations for the government of said association, not inconsistent with the laws of this state of the United States. Each stockholder shall be bound in his private capacity to the creditors of said corporation for the amount of stock subscribed for by him until said subscription is fully paid up and not otherwise.

Petitioners further pray they be granted any and all other corporate powers necessary to the conduct of the business above subscribed, and such other powers and privileges granted to corporations under the general laws of Georgia.

And petitioners will ever pray, etc.

ROSSER & CARTER,

Attorneys for Petitioners. A majority of the stockholders of said corpora-

ROSSER & CARLER,
Attorneys for Petitioners.
Filed in office, this the 28th day of August, 1890.
G. H. TANNER, Clerk.
A true and correct copy as appears of record in this office, this August 28, 1890.
G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

aug 30—d 5t sat

EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO THE SUPE-Urior Court of Said County: The petition of H. L. Wilson, C. E. Currier, E. P. Howell, Martin F. Amorous, H. F. Stark, John A. Miller, Ed. C. Peters, Charles P. Handy and Alex C. King re-spectfully shows, that for themselves, their asso-ciates, successors and assigns, they desire to be-come incorporated and made a body corporate and politic under the name of "GEORGIA HEDGE COMPANY." It is the object of said corporation to build, con-

come incorporated and made a body corporate and politic under the name of

"GEORGIA HEDGE COMPANY."

It is the object of said corporation to build, construct and repair fences and hedges, and to acquire the ownership for said state, and carry on business under certain letters patent of the United States for the planting, raising, trimming, plashing and otherwise maintaining hedge fences, and to acquire any and all other such letters patent for said territory in regard to hedge fences, or for implements, appliances or processes touching the making of hedge fences as they may desire, and to plant, raise, furnish, construct, repair, maintain and plash hedge fences in said territory; to raise all such plants, shrubs and trees, and to manufacture all such appliances, tools, implements and materials as may be necessary or useful in said hedge fence business; to make all such contracts with purchasers and parties desiring hedge fences as may be necessary for carrying on their said business, including the right to sell, assign and transfer said letters, patent or rights, licenses and privileges thereunder to individuals, companies or corporations for any part of the above territory, and to take and receive in payment therefor cash, notes or other property, lucluding the stock of such other corporations as may be organized for parts of said territory.

Petitioners ask for all the powers conferred upon corporations by \$1679 of the code of Georgia of 1882, and for all such other powers as are incident to like corporations, and they ask that they have power to own, lease and hold such property, real and personal, as may be necessary or expedient to the conduct of their business, and the same to dispose of or encumber at pleasure, and that they have power to buy, sell, furnish and deal in such materials, implements, etc., as may be necessary to the prover conduct of a hedge fence business.

The chiefic of said company to be in Fulton county, but they ask power to establish such

sary to the proper conduct of a hedge fence business.

The chief office of said company to be in Fulton county, but they ask power to establish such branch offices as they may choose.

The capital stock of said company to be three hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000), to be divided into shares of \$100 cach; all of which is to be paid in before they commence business. They desire the privilege of increasing said capital stock by a majority vote of its stockholders, as may be deemed expedient.

They ask power to borrow money, and to execute all such notes, bonds and other evidences of debt, and the same to secure by such mortgages, deeds of trust upon their property and franchises, or by such other security as may be deemed expedient.

They ask to be incorporated for the full term of twenty (20) years with the privilege of renewal when and as often as may be legal, with all the powerts, privileges and rights aforesaid; and that this petition be filed, recorded and published as required by law, and that thereupon the court pass the proper order of incorporation.

And petitioners will ever pray.

CALHOUN, HING & SPALDING.

Feltiloner's Attorneys.

Petitioner's Attorneys. Filed in office, August 22, 1890. G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

Filed in office, August 22, 1890.

A true and correct copy as appears of record in this office, this, August 22, 1890.

aug23-sat 5t G. H. TANNER, C. S. C. (EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Y Office, August 1, 1890.—A. C. and D. N. Johnson, executors of N. F. Luckie, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission; This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said executors should not be discharged from said trust, aug 2-3m sat. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Y Office, September 5, 1890.—John F. Blodgett and W. Wallace Rhodes, executors of Foster Blodgett, Jr., have applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Sept. 6-13-20-27-oct. 4.

sept. 6-13-20-27-oct. 4.

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—COURT OF ORJ dinary, Chambers, September 5, 1890.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Anna
Bradley, widow of John M. Bradley, for a twelve
months' support for herself and minor children,
having filed their return, all persons concerned
are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have,
at the next October term of this court, why said
application should not be granted.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

sept. 6 13 20 27-oct. 4.

sept. 6 13 20 27-oct. 4.

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Under September 5, 1890.—Moses Wood, administrator of W. J. Gilleland, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. sept. 6 13 20 27-oct. 4.

sep6—d3m sat

(EORGIA, FULITON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Of Office, July 4, 1890. Louis H. Jones, executor of the will of James W. K. Alford, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, lif any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, 1 aw 3 mos sat sep6-d3m sat

1 aw 3 mos sat

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Y Office, July 4, 1890.—Jacob Menko, executor of the will of Joseph Menko, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, 1988.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 4, 1856. Anton L. Kontz, administrator on the estate of William G. Gramling deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

1 a w 3 mos sat laid trust.

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Unifice, July 4, 1896.—Stephen A. Ryan, administrator on the estate of Sarah E. Eddleman, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to-notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, law3mos sat

CEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

sald trust.

[Auxmos sat Ordinary.]

[EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Ordinary.]

[EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Ordinary.]

[EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S OF ORDINARY'S ORD sept. 6 13 20 27 oct. 4.

sept. 6 13 20 27 oct. 4.

[EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S
U office, September 5, 1890.—E. Jennie Huss, administratrix of Jacob C. Huss, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concrued to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, sept 6-13-20-27-oct 4.

granted said applicant, as applied for.

Sept 6-13-20-27-oct 4.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-COURT OF Ordinary, Chambers, September 5, 1890.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Mary E. Horn, widow of Charles D. Horn, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next October term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

Sept. 6-13-20-29-oct. 4.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-COURT OF IT Ordinary, Chambers, September 8, 1890.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Druvilla

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-COURT OF OF OTHER PROBLEMS AS A COUNTY-COURT OF OTHER PROBLEMS AS A COUNTY-COURT OF OTHER PROBLEMS AS A COUNTY-COUNTY OF A CHORDAN AND A COUNTY-COUNTY-OF OTHER AND A COUNTY-COUNTY-OF OTHER AND A CHORDAN AND A CHONDAN AND A CHONDAN AND A CHONDAN AND A COUNTY-COUNTY-OF OTHER AND A COUNTY-COUNTY-OF OTHER AND A CHONDAN AND A COUNTY-COUNTY-OF OTHER AND A COUNTY-COUNTY-OF OTHER AND A COUNTY-COUNTY-OF OTHER AND A COUNTY-COUNTY-OTHER AND A COUNTY-OTHER AND A COUNTY OTHER AND A COUNTY-OTHER AND A COUNTY OTHER AND A COUNTY OTH

Sep 8 13 20 27 oct 4

[EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S
Office, September 5, 1890. Henry R. Mardis, administrator of William H. Ivy, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore the country of the said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore the country of the said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. fore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

sep6-3m-sat W.L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

sepé-3m-sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S U Office, September 5, 1890.—Adelia A. Jackson, administratrix of Robert P. Jackson, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. sept 6-3m sat.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-ORDINARY'S I Office, September 5, 1890.—John W. Baum, administrator of Adam Clark Baum, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. sept 0-13-20-27 oct 4

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

U Office, September 5, 1890.—Notice is hereby
given to all concerned that Samuel Logan, late of
said county, died intestate, and no person has
applied to me for letters of administration on the
egtate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administration will be rested in the county administratior or
some other fit and proper person, on the first
Monday in October next, unless valid objection is
made thereto.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S
Office, August 1, 1890.—Alexander H. Kent represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is therefore, to hottly all persons concerned to show cause; if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be dis charged from said trust.

Aug 3 m sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug3 3m sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S, Unffice, September 5, 1890.—Mary Jane Peters, executrix, and Ed C. Peters and J. W. Culpepper, executors of Richard Peters, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, it any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said executors should not be discharged from said trust.

sep 6, 3 m sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

CEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

sep 6, 3 m sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S YOUNGE, September 5, 1890.—John Ryan, as guardian of Catharine, Michael, Bridget, Mary, Dennis, Charles, Catharine Anne and Thomas Myers; Mary, Dennis, Catharine, Michael, Margaret, Sarah and Thomas Madigan; Mary, Stephen and Margaret Fox; Patrick, Cary, Margaret and Patrick Walsh, represents that be has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

w. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. sept 6-13-20-27-oct 4 CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Time Card in effect September 1, 1890.

Attenta to Florida, No. 2 | No. 4 | No. 12 | No. 14

Ati nta to Florida				
Lv Atlanta	6 55am	7 20pm	2 15pm	11 30am
Ar Griffin		9 03pm		12 55pm
Ar Macon June		11 00pm		3 30pm
Ar Macon		11 10pm		
Lv Macon				
Ly Macon June				
Ar Albany			11 30pm	
Ar Thomasville	5 40pm			
Ar Waycross			5 20am	
Ar Brunswick			7 40am	
Ar Jacksonville			8 30am	
Pullman cars on	No. 12 t	o Jackso	onville.	
Pullman cars on	No. 12 t	o Jackso TO AT	onville.	
Pullman cars on JACKSO	No. 12 t NVILLE No. 1	TO AT	LANTA. No. 11	No. 13
Pullman cars on	No. 12 t NVILLE No. 1	TO AT	No. 11 6 30pm	No. 13
Pullman cars on JACKSOI Ly Jacksonville Ly Brunswick	No. 12 t NVILLE No. 1	TO AT	No. 11 6 30pm 6 50pm	No. 13
Pullman cars on JACKSO Ly Jacksonville Ly Brunswick Ly Wayeross	No. 12 t NVILLE No. 1	TO AT	No. 11 6 30pm 6 50pm 9 50pm	No. 13
Pullman cars on JACKSO! Lv Jacksonville Lv Brunswick Lv Waycross Lv Thomasville	No. 12 t NVILLE No. 1	TO AT	No. 11 6 30pm 6 50pm 9 50pm	No. 13
Pullman cars on JACKSOI Ly Jacksonville. Ly Brunswick. Ly Waycross. Ly Thomasville. Ar Albany. Ar Macon.	No. 12 t NVILLE No. 1	O Jackso TO AT No. 3	No.11 6 30pm 6 50pm 9 50pm 1 50am 6 10am	No. 13
Pullman cars on JACKSO! Lv Jacksonville. Lv Brunswick. Lv Waycross. Lv Thomasville. Ar Albany. Ar Macon.	No. 12 t NVILLE No. 1 7 00am 10 55am 1 45pm	O Jackso TO AT No. 3	No. 11 6 30pm 6 50pm 9 50pm 1 50am 6 10am 7 00am	8 30am 11 00am 5 30pm 5 55pm
Pullman cars on JACKSOI Ly Jacksonville. Ly Brunswick. Ly Waycross. Ly Thomasville. Ar Albany. Ar Macon.	No. 12 t NVILLE No. 1 7 00am 10 55am 1 45pm 4 00pm	O Jackso TO AT No. 3	No. 11 6 30pm 6 50pm 9 50pm 1 50am 6 10am 7 00am	8 30am 11 00am 5 30pm 5 55pm 8 32pm

ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH. No. 2 | No. 4 6 55am 7 20pm 8 32am 9 03pm 8 32am 9 03pm 10 45am 11 10pm 11 00am 11 30pm 5 55pm 6 30am 8 30am 12 00 m Palace sleeping cars on No.4 to Savannah; Pull-nan, Savannah to Jacksonville. SAVANNAH TO ATLANTA No. 1 | No. 3 |

. 6 30pm 1 00pm . 6 40am 8 10pm . 1 20pm 3 05am . 4 00pm 5 28am . 5 40pm 7 00am . . Pullman cars, Jacksonville to Savannah; Palace leeping cars, Savannah to Atlanta. ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS VIA GRIFFIN. No. 2 | No. 12

6 55am 2 15pm 8 32am 4 00pm 8 35am 4 15pm 11 30am 7 10pm Through coach between Atlanta and Column Nos. 1 and 12. COLUMBUS TO ATLANTA VIA GRIFFIN. No. 1 | No. 13 1 00pm 5 00pm 3 50pm 8 22pm 4 00pm 8 32pm 5 40pm 10 10pm ...

All Trains above run Daily. Griffin accm ly At-tanta 5:55 p. m., ar Griffin 7:45 a. m. Time card for Hapeville trains can be obtained from lanta 5:55 p. m., ar Griffin 7:35 a. m. Time card for Hapeville trains can be obtained from SAM B. WEBB, Trav. Pass. Agent, H. S. MCCLESKY, Pass. Agent, No. 11 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. E. T. CHARLTON, Genl Pass. Agt, Sayannah, Ga. PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS. DANIEL W. ROUNTREE.
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
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T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking
Depositions in Fulton county. Wm. A. Haygood. Hamilton Douglas. HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS, ATIORNEYS AT LAW, Office 17½ Peachtree st. ATLANTA, GA.

DMUND W. MARTIN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
No. 55 /4 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512. phone 512.

THOMAS WILLINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Hillyer Building, corner Alabama and
Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Will practice in the
state and federal courts.

4dly

BENJAMIN H. HILLA
Will practice in state and United States courts
Office 34'/2 Peachtree, rooms 1 and 2. Office telephone 149 - Residence 1232—three calls. H. C. Johnson.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

(N. J. Hammond's old office.)

21' East Alabama street.

21' East Ala-ATLANTA, GA

THOMAS W. LATHAM,
ATLANTA, GA
TATORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
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Gould Building, Decatur street. Telephone 100.
Atlanta, Ga.

SURGERY. OPIUM HABIT CURED OR NO PAY.

Address John W. Nelms, 24½ Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., or Dr. J. A. Nelms, Smyrna, Ga.
mar 22-dlyr. Nelms & Nelms. EDMUND G. LIND,

ARCHITECT. 631/2 Whitehall Street, corner of Hunter. B. WHEELER & W. T. DOWNING,
ARCHITECTS, ATLANTA, GA.
Office fourth floor Chamberlin & Boynton building
corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

CIVIL ENGINEERS. B. M. Hall. James R. Hall. Max Hall. CIVIL, AND MINING ENGINEERS

Room No. 69, Gate City National Bank building
Atlanta, Ga. General surveying,city work,mines,
quarries, water powers, water works.

Construction superintended.

J. A. LESUEUR.
Having had twenty-five years' experience as Architect and Builder, and thoroughly understanding the business, now offers his services as Architect and Superintendent. Give him a trial. No. 70 N. Butler St., Atlanta, Ga.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE BAILROAD R COMPANY.

(ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE DIVISION.)
Only twenty-nine hours transit Atlanta to New York.

Time Table in Effect Sep. Fast Mail. Express tember 29th, 1889. No. 53. No. 51. Leave Danville .. Spartanburg... Hendersonville

11 00 pm 9 45 am 6 10 am 12 00 n'n 7 45 am 1 05 pm 3 12 50 pm 3 00 pm ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD. Daily D'y ex 8' No. 53. No. 41. Leave Atlanta (city time)... 7 10 a m 4 30 p m Arrive Athens (city time)... 11 20 a m 9 25 p m

No. 53 and 51 connects at Cornelia for Tallulah Falls daily.

Pullman Sleeping-Car Service.

No. 50 has Pullman Sleeper New York to At-

lanta.

No. 52, Pulman Sleeper Washington to New Orleans and Washington to Birmingham.

No. 51, Pullman Sleeper Atlanta to New York.

No. 53, Pullman Sleeper New Orleans to Washing, D. C., and Birmingham to Washington.

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office, and No. Tickets on saie at Chiou and I a Kimball house.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, L. L. McCLESKEY,
Gen'l Pass. Ag't,
Washington, D. C.
C. E. SERGEANT, Passenger Agent.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE BAILROAD THE GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y DIVISION.

The completion of this important thoroughfare to Greenville and Arkansas City on the Mississippi river, gives the southeastern states a direct and short line to the west, southwest and northwest. All under one management from Washington, D. C., to the Mississippi river September 10, 1890. No. 58 No. 50. No. 52. No 54. Daily. Daily. Daily.

	1 13 pm	10 4	pm	5 00 pm
	2 10 pm			
	2 16 pm			
	3 59 pm	1 2	am	7 45 pm
	8 30 pm	6 1	am	
		12 13	pm	
		5 4	pm	
		8 30	pm	
AND CI	RESCEN	TRO	UTE	
		111 5	5 pm	340pm
		12 4	am	607pm
		4 0	am	10 37pm
		9 1	am	4 30pm
	AND CI	2 10 pm 2 16 pm 3 59 pm 8 30 pm	2 10 pm l1 3 2 16 pm l1 3 3 59 pm 1 2 8 30 pm 6 1 12 11 1 3 5 59 pm 1 2 1 2 12 1 3 5 5 42 4 9 9 1 1 1 5 42 1 1 1 5 42 1 1 1 5 42 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 10 pm 11 35 pm 2 16 pm 11 41 pm 3 59 pm 1 29 am 8 30 pm 6 10 am 1 12 15 pm 1 32 pm 4 30 pm 5 45 pm

 Lv Birmingham
 8 55 pm
 7 06 am

 Ar Tupelo
 2 25 am
 1 12 pm

 Ar Aberdeen
 3 20 am
 3 10 pm

 Ar Holly Spring
 4 35 am
 3 30 pm

 Ar Memphis
 6 15 am
 5 00 pm

 Ar Little Rock
 1 25 pm
 11 00 pm

 Ar Springfield
 11 15 pm
 8 10 am

 Ar Kansas City
 7 05 am
 5 00 pm

Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars between Washington, D. C., and Birmingham, Ala., without change on 22 and 33. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Memphis on 50 and 51. FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS Birmingham to Memphis and Kansas City without change, connecting with 52 and 53. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Shreveport, by trains 53 and 51. ALEX. S. THWEATT, A.A. VERNOY,

Gen'l Trav. Agt...
Atlanta, Ga...
Atlanta, Ga...
HARDWICK,
D. Pas. Agent,
Traffic M'g'r,
Richmond, Va. S. H. HARDWICK, irmingham, Ala.

P. HAMMOND, Supt.,
Birmingham, Ala.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH VEGETABLES.—
Office A. C. S., Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Ga., August 26, 1890.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, September 26, 1890, and then opened in presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivering the fresh vegetables required by the Subsistence Department, U. S. Army, at this post, for issues to troops thereat during the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 90, 1891. The fresh vegetables must be in good, wholesome condition. Samples must be in good, wholesome condition. Samples must accompany proposals. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, condition of quality and price (including, in the price of foreign productions or manufactures, the duty thereon being equal. Proposals must be inclosed in sealed envelopes, marked "Proposals for Fresh Vegetables," and addressed to the undersigned. The government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Full information may be obtained by application to this office. L. H. WALKER, First Lieutenant Fourth Artillery, Acting A. C. S.

KAILROAD TIME TABLE wing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time, ARRIVE. DEPART. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

No. 3, from Savannah. No. 2, to Savannah. On. 15, from Griffin. 7 45 am No. 11, from No. 11, to Macon. 11 30 am No. 1, from Savannah. 5 40 pm Macon. 10 10 pm Macon. 11 30 am Ma WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.
From Chat'ga*. 6 32am To Chattonoog.* 7 50am
From Marietta. 8 35am To Mariett. 11 45am
From Rome. 11 65am To Chattanoog.* 1 35pm
From Chat'ga*. 1 45pm To Rome. 3 45pm
From Marietta. 2 *Spm To Marietta. 4 35pm
From Chat'ga*. 6 4)pm To Chattanoog.* 6 18pm
From Chat'ga*. 10 55pm To Chattanoog.* 1 18pm
From Chat'ga*. 10 55pm To Chattanoog.* 11 15pm
From Marietti. 10 30am To Marietti. 4 00pm rom Chat'ga*... 1 45pm To Rome...... 3 45pm rom Marietta.... 2 55pm To Marietta..... 4 35pm rom Chat'ga*... 6 45pm To Chattanooga* 6 18pm rom Chat'ga*... 10 55pm To Chattanooga* 11 13pm rom Marietti; 10 30am To Marietti; ... 4 00pm ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAULROAD.

From Mont'm'y* 6 50am To Opelika 7 30 am
From West Pt. . 10 25 m To Selma* . . . 1 20pm
From Selma* . . 1 30pm
From Opelika . . 5 45pm To Montgomery . 10 05pm
EAST TENN. VA & GA R'Y. EASTTENN. VA. & GA. R'Y.

*No. 14, from Sav.nn.h, 'No. 12, for Rome, New Brunswick and Jacksonville. Nashville *No. 14, for Rome, Nashand Cin'nati. 12 30 pm No. 14, for Meme, Nashville and Cin'nati. 12 30 pm No. 14, for Kome, Nashville and Knoxville. Nashville and Knoxville. Solam *No. 12, from Sav.nnah, Jacksonville, Runswick and Jacksonville, Runswick and Jacksonville, Macon. 10 40 pm No. 13, for Savannah, Selma, Anniston and Rome. 6 25 pm No. 16, for Kome, Anniston, Selma and Meridian. 6 30 am Meridian. 6 30 am Meridian.

GEORGIA RAILROAD

From August. 5 45pm/To August. 10 10pm PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and D. nville Railroad.) From Lula. 7 50 m/To Washington 7 10 m From Wash'ton*1 00am To Lula. 4 30pm From Wash'ton*1 00am To Lula. 4 30pm From Wash'ton* 9 40pm/To Washington* 6 00pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. From Gre'n'tile* 6 65am To Lithia Sp.g's* 9 00am
From Birn'm*... 2 00pm To Tallapooss*... 5 00pm
From Lithia
Springs*..... 4 30 pm
From Lithia
Springs*...... 4 30 pm
From Lithia
Springs*...... 4 30 pm
From Lithia
Springs*...... 4 30 pm Springs......10 20 pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Fort Valley
10 20 am and 6 15 pm
20 00 pm and 8 00 am
Daily. 1Sunday only. All other trains daily
except Sunday. Central time.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE. ATLANTA AND WEST PUINT RAILROAD CO The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orlenns, Texas and the Southwest The following schedule in effect September 7,

BOUND. Daily Daily Sunday. Daily Ly Atlanta. 1 20 pm 10 05 pm 4 55 pm 7 30 am
Ar Newnan 2 55 pm 11 30 pm 6 28 pm 8 47 am
Ar Lagrage 4 05 pm 12 33 am 7 42 pm 9 45 am
Ar West Pt 4 35 pm 1 00 am 8 15 pm 10 13 am
Ar Opelika. 5 14 pm 1 40 am , 10 55 am Ar Columbs 5 30 am 11 58 am Ar Montgry 7 25 pm 3 45 am Ar Pensacia 1 25 am 9 15 am Ar Mobile. 2 10 am 8 10 am Ar N Oglens 7 00 am 2 15 pm Ar HostnTx 2 20 am 9 00 am TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT Lv Mont'y... 7 55 pm 7 50 am ... Ar Selma... 9 35 pm 9 30 am ... NORTH No. 51 No. 53 No. 57 day BOUND. Daily Daily. Sunday. Lv N Orlens 8 15 pm 3 05 pm ...
Lv Mobile. 1 05 am 7 37 pm ...
Lv Pensacla 10 10 pm 11 45 am Ar Montgry 7 30 am 12 52 am ...
Leave Lv Selma ... 5 40 am 1 2 52 am ...
Lv Montgry 7 45 am 1 15 am ...
Ar Colmbus 11 58 am ...
Ar Colmbus 11 58 am ...
Ar Opelika 9 55 am 3 20 am ...
Ar WPoint 10 58 am 4 03 am 7 00 am 2 44 pm Ar Lagrage 14 19 am 4 31 sm 7 30 am 3 14 pm Ar Lagrage 14 19 am 4 31 sm 7 30 am 3 14 pm Ar Atlanta ... 1 30 pm 6 50 am 10 25 am 5 14 pm Ar Atlanta ... 1 30 pm 6 50 am 10 25 am 5 50 pm Train 50 carries Pullman Buffet sleening cars Train 50 carries Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between New York and Atlanta, and Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and New Orleans. Train 51 carries Pullman Buffet car between New Orleans and Atlanta, and Atlanta and New York. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet sleeping car between Washington and New Orleans.

leans.
EDM. L. TYLER, CHAS. H. CROMWELL,
Gen'l Manager.
JOHN A. GEE, District Pass. Agent. THE GEORGIA RAILROD.

[GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY OFFICE GUN'L MANAGER.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 24th, 1890.)

Commencing 25th instant, the following pager schedule will be operated:

No. 27 WEST—DAILY.

Leave Washington
Leave Athens
Leave Gainesville 1 00 p m No. 28 EAST-DAILY. Leave Atlanta
Leave Gamesville
Arrive Athens
Arrive Washington .7 20 p m .8 15 p m DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

DECATUR TRAIN-Daily except Sunday. Lv. Atlanta... 8 55 a m Lv. Decatur... 9 45 a m Ar. Decatur... 9 23 a m Ar. Atlanta... 10 15 a m Lv. Atlanta... 10 15 a m Lv. Atlanta... 3 25 p m Lv. Clarkston... 4 10 p m Ar. Decatur... 3 40 p m Lv. Decatur... 4 25 p m Ar. Clarkston... 4 60 p m Ar. Atlanta... 4 50 p m COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.

UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAIN RAILROAD Leave Union Point ... *10 10 a m *5 40 p m Arrive Siloam ... 10 35 a m 6 05 p m Arrive Siloam ... 11 10 a m 6 64 p m Leave White Plains ... 11 10 a m 6 30 p m Leave White Plains ... *8 00 a m *3 30 p m Leave Siloam ... 8 35 a m 4 05 p m Arrive Union Point ... 9 00 a m 4 30 p m

Arrive Union Point 900 a m 4 30 p m

*Daily except Sunday.

No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.
Sleeping car to Charleston on train No. 4.
Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at any regular schedule flag station.
Trains No. 27 and 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlam, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Cavington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest.

Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point.
Train No. 28, supper at Harlem.

J. W. GREEN,
Gen'l Manager.

Gen'l Passeng;

Gen'l Passeng;

Gen'l Passeng;

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-ORDINARY'S U office, July 4, 1890.—Charles J. Walker, administrator on the estate of Ophelia H. Rice, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust, law3mos sat

W. L. CALHOUN,

Crdinary.

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, August 1, 1890—H. W. Jernigan and Willie Tappan, administrator of W. L. Tappan, repreent that they have fully idischarged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is therefore to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrators should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

ang?—m sat

said trust. aug2-m sat aug2-m sat

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S

(Office, July 4, 1890.—Augustus A. Wilson, executor of the will of Amaltha M. Redwine, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

1aw3mos-sat

(Colliary.

MONEY. CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

34 premium.	Bid.	Asked
New Georgia 3148 27 to 30 years	1021/6	
New Georgia 31/s 35 to 40 years	1031	-
New Georgia 41/28 due 1915	117	119
Georgia 78, gold	100	1003
Georgia 7s, 1896	115	-
8. C. Brown	102	
Savannah 58	105	107
Atlanta 8s 1902	124	
Atlanta 88, 1892	104	-
Atlanta 7s, 1904	118	-
Atlanta 7s, 1899	113	-
Atlanta 6s, long date	112	-
Atlanta 6s, short date	102	-
Atlanta 5s, long date	1051/4	107
Atlanta 41/8	100	105
Augusta 78, long date	115	11634
Macon 68	113	-
Columbus 5s	101	
Rome graded	110	115
Waterworks 68	106	108
Rome 58	95	98
ATLANTA BANK STOC	ES.	
	350	-
Atlanta National	130	-
Germania Loan and Banking Co.,	105	-
Germania Loan and Banking Co.,	150	
Merchants' Bank	100	1

Capital City. 117
Lowry Banking Company. 140
Merch. & Mechanics P'k'g & L'n. 96
Atlanta Trust and Banking Co. 125
American Trust and Banking Co. 100 RAILROAD BONDS. 100 80

RAILROAP STOCKS.

THE STOCK MARKET. The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The feeling in Wall street on the money question is decidedly basier, and little apprehension is felt that for the pext few weeks at least there will be any trouble for the weeks a least there will any to any in obtaining accommodation. Payment for 4 per cents will be complete in time to show the bank statement of tomorrow, and is expected to place the banks in a very strong position, but the fact that about \$6,000,000 was drawn in cash is considered by some people to indicate that the hoarding of money is intended, but this view meets with few believers. The bears, however, have made such strenuous efforts to make it appear that this relief, complete as it has been, is only temporary and that treasury absorptions would soon draw all of it back again, has created considerable distrust for the present, and the inclination to invest in the market is not at present any more marked than has been for the past two months. Today there was a marked absence of the bear pressure. although the usual efforts to get prices down were not wanting in some directions. The movement lacked vim, however, and while there was a decrease in the amount of business done, fluctua-tions also showed a smaller range, and important movements were again confined to low-priced shares, especially in the forenoon, but after that time the covering of shorts and freer buying for long account, induced by the growing easier of money, extended the upward movement to every-thing traded in, and a few of the active stocks

ed marked gains before the close of business. Industrial stocks were most prominent in this rise, but Big Four, Missouri Pacific, Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred, Mobile and Ohio and Pullman all showed marked strength and were conus for advances made over last night's figures. The close was fairly active and strong at the highest prices of the day, although the news of the day was unimportant, and nothing of a na-ture to have any material effect upon prices was developed. Sales aggregated 194,000 shares listed and 60,000 unlisted.

Exchange quiet and steady at 4811/2@4.85.

Money easy at 21/2@5, closing offered at 2. Sub-treasury balances: Coin \$155,843,000; cur-rency, \$5,717,000.

sewelt deliritanes.	
Governments dull but s	teady; 48 1241/2; 41/28 104
State bonds neglected.	
Ala. Class A 2 to 51031/4	N. Y. Central 100
do. Class B 5s 108	N'f'k Western pre 61
Ga. 78, mortgage 101	Northern Pacific 31
N. & C. 68	do. preferred 78
do. 49 98	Pacific Mail 40
8. C. con. Brown 99	Reading 42
Tennessee 63 106	Rich. & Alleghany
Tennessee 58100	Rich. & W. P. Ter'1. 20
Tenn. settlem't 3s 721/2	Rock Island 83
Virginia 68 51	St. Paul 68
Virginia consols 60	. preferred115
Chicago and N. W 108%	Texas Pacific 19
do. preferred142	Tenn. Coal & Iron 45
Del and Lack 14412	Union Pacific 59
Erie 25%	N. J. Central119
East Tenn., new 91/4	Missouri Pacific 70
Lake Shore 107%	Western Union 84
Louisville & Nash 871/8	Cotton Oil trust 24
Memphis & Char 68	Brunswick 27
Mobile & Ohio 27	Mobile & Ohio 48 66
Nash. & Chat 100	Silver certificates116
N. O. Pacific 1st 121/4	tOffered. &Ex-right
Bid. tEx-dividend.	

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, September 19, 1890. Below we give the opening and closing quota tions of cotton futures in New York today:

Closed steady; sales 54,300 bales. The following is the statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock: RECEIPTS. EXPORTS. STOCK. 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889.

25597 10844 16118 7501 119193 111702 37507 27829 19656 8650 171180 123615 30573 27707 17071 5414 17837 147177 y. 25145 19901 10404 4167 189572 163375 27566 22252 8224 9283 202047 171445 ... 24649 23454 111 4920 218535 177335 Totals..... 171037 366917 71584 41943 The following are the closing quotations of fu-ture cotton in New Orleans today:

| January | 9.73 July | 1.73 July | 1.74 Junuary | 9.73 July | 1.75 July | 1.7 The following is our table of receipts and ship 4,42

2,971 1,455 Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, September 19—[Special]—Advices from Liverpool are assuming as gloomy a tone as can be imagined. Operators abroad appear to be unanimously of the opinion that lower prices must be faced before any good can be found in cotton, and the effect of this opinion be discovered in the and the effect of this opinion be discovered in the lower market for arrivals reported this morning. Our market was quickly oversold, and quickly responded to the poor crop accounts which are daily being received from the south, especially from Alabama and Georgia. Mississippi also reports damage from the recent rain storms; bolls rotting and in some cases sprouting. The southerm markets are, however, easier, and the receipts of cotton here are on the increase. It is expected the stock here will slowly increase, but contracts are

now below a parity with the sonthern markets. No great confidence is shown by operators in today's advance, as it is thought to reflect local covering alone. The interior movement promises to be about 32,000 bales, against 13,000 bales last year,

rather less than was expected.	
NEWYORK, September 19—The following comparative cotton statement for the week today:	ng is the enaing
Net receipts at all United States ports	171,037
Same time last year	136,917
Showing an increase	34,120
Total receipts	373,036
Same time last year	281,399
Showing an increase	91,637
Exports for the week	71.584
Same time last year	41,943
Showing an increase	29,641
Total exports to date	141,190
Same time last year	111,820
Showing an increase	29,370
Stock at United States ports	218,535
Same time last year	177,335
Showing an Increase	41,200
Stock at Liverpool	549,000
	420,000
Same time last year	129,000
Showing an increase	
	130,000
Same time last year	57,000
Showing an increase	75,000

NEW YORK, September 19—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all United States ports since September 1, 1890:
Galveston. 95,968
Alveston. 57,396
Mobile. 18,690

Newport News... Philadelphia... West Point.... Brunswick.... By Telegraph.

By Tolegraph.

LIVERPOOL, September 19 –12:15 p.m.—Cotton easy; middling uplands 5 13-16; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts none; American none; uplands low middling clause September and October delivery 5 37-64; October and November delivery 5 36-64; November and December delivery 5 35-64; December and January delivery 5 35-64; December and January delivery 5 35-64; March and April delivery 5 37-64; futures opened quiet. quiet,
Weekly—Sales 54,000; American 41,000; trade takings, including forwarded from shipside, 55,000; actual export 3,000; import 21,000; American 11,000; stock 549,000; American 213,000; afloat 145,000, American 130,000.

American 130,000.

LIVERPOOL, September 19—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 5,200 bales; uplands low midding clause September delivery 5 41-04, 5 42-04; September and Octoper delivery 5 37-64, seliers; October and November delivery 5 35-64, 5 30-64; November and December delivery 5 34-64, 5 35-64; Poeember, and January delivery 5 34-64, 5 36-64; February and March delivery 5 34-64, 5 36-64; February and March delivery 5 36-64, 5 38-64; March and April delivery 5 36-64, 5 38-64; April and May delivery 5 38-64, 5 39-64; February and May delivery 5 38-64; September 19—4:00 p.m.—Uplands

5 38-64, 5 39-64; futures quiet.,
LIVERPOOL, September 19-4:00 p.m.—Uplands
low middling clause September delivery 5 41-64,
5 49-64; September and October delivery 5 33-64,
sellers; October and November delivery 5 33-64,
sellers; November and December delivery 5 33-64,
buyers; December and Danuary delivery 5 33-64,
buyers; December and February delivery 5 33-64,
buyers; March and April delivery 5 37-64, buyers;
April and May delivery 5 39-64, buyers;
closed firm.
NEW YORK September 10, Communications.

closed firm.

NEWYORK, September 19—Cotton easy; sales
217 bales; middling uplands 10½; Orleans 10 11-16;
net receipts 155; gross 5,888; stock 21,065.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,473; gross 38,660; exports
to Great Britain 17,188; to continent 4,797; forwarded 12,279; sales—; to spinners 1,781.

GALVESTON, September 19—Cotton steady; middling 3%; net receipts 4,712 bales; gross 4,512; sales 48s; stock 50,165.

Weekly—Net receipts 41,240; gross 41,240; sales 4,351; exports to Great Britain 4,617; coastwise 16,798.

16,798.

NORFOLK, September 19—Cotton quiet; middling 10 1-16; net receipts 1,747 bales; gross 1,747; stock 14,184; sales 951.

Weekly—Net receipts 14,243; gross 14,243; sales 7,339; exports to Great Britain 4,925; coastwise 2,975.

1.339; exports to Groat Britain 4,925; constwise 2,975.

BALTIMORE, September 19— Cotton dull; middling 10%; net receipts 8 bales; gross 409; sales none; to spinners—; stock 855.

Weekly—Net receipts 8; gross 2,660; sales!—; to spinners—; exports to Great Britain 714; to continent 903; constwise 1,115.

BOSTON, September 19—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 10%; net receipts none bales; gross 1,647; sales none; stock none.

Weekly—Net receipts 39; gross 6,176; sales none; exports to Great Britain 2,047.

WILMINGTON, September 19—Cotton steady; middling 9 13-16; net receipts 2,259 bales; gross 2,259; sales none; stock 18,265.

Weekly—Net receipts 12,069; gross 12,069; sales none; exports to Great Britain 7,459; coastwise 219.

PHILADELPHIA, September 19—Cotton quiet;

none; exports to Great Britain 7,459; coastwise 219.

PHILADELPHIA, September 19—Cotton quiet; middling 10½; net receipts none bales; gross none; stock 2,221.

Weekly—Net receipts 230; gross 556; sales none.

SAVANNAH, September 19—Cotton quiet; middling 911-16; receipts net 6,041 bales; gross 6,041; sales 850; stock 48,855.

Weekly—Net receipts 37,481; gross 27,481; sales 7,525; exports to continent 4,600; coastwise 15,819.

NEW ORLEANS, September 19—Cotton firm; middling ½½; net receipts 3,441 bales; gross 4,419; sales 300; stock 31,520.

Weekly—Net receipts 29,548; gross 34,384; sales 13,750; exports to Great Britain 10,774; to continent 7,400; coastwise 4,383.

MOBILE, September 19—Cotton quiet and steady: nent 7,400; coastwise 4,383.

MOBILE, September 19—Cotton quiet and steady: middling 3%; net receipts 1,007 bales; gross 1,007;

sales 500; stock 4,423. Weekly—Net receipts 6,510; gross 6,510; sales 3,600; exports coastwise 5,950. MEMPHIS, September 19—Cotton quiet; middling 10; net receipts 441 bales; shipments 200; sales none; to spinners—; stock 3,255.
Weekly—Net receipts 2,344; shipments 401; sales 1,475; to spinners—.

AUGUSTA, September 19 - Cotton quiet and steady; middling 951-16; net receipts 1,944 bales; shipments 1,632; sales 1,631; skock 7,319. Weekly-Net receipts 10,127; shipments 6,566;

CHARLESTON, September 19 — Cotton firm; middling 0%; netreceipts 3,011 bales; gross 3,011; sales 600; stock 26,945. Weekly-Net receipts 19,275; gross 19,275; sales 4,300; to spinners—; exports coastwise 4,818.

MONTGOMERY, September 19—Cotton steady; middling 9½; net receipts of the week 7,039 bales; shipments 5,625; stock of 1890, 3,355; 1889, 3,208; sales 5,825. MACON, September 19—Cotton —; middling —; net receipts of the week 2,806 bales; sales none; stock 1890, 1,236; 1889, 592; shipments 2,344.

COLUMBUS, September 19—Cotton steady; middling 9½; net receipts of the week 3,372 bales; shipments 2,596; sales 1,830; to spinners—; stock of 1890, 1,458; 1889, 1,877. NASHVILLE, September 19—Cotton quiet: mid-dling 10; net receipts of the week 263 bales; ship-ments 60; sales; 227; to spinners 161; stock of 1890, 181; 1889, 60.

SELMA, September 19—Cotton steady; middling 9%; net receipts of the week 4,282 bales; shipments 3,991; stock of 1890, 3,057; 1889, 2,580. ROME-Not received.

The Petroleum Market. NEW YORK, September 19—The petroleum mar-ket opened dull and remained so until after noon, when a slight reaction set in, the market closing

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in

Grain and Provisions. CHICAGO, September 19 —Wheat — Moderate speculative trading today and the feeling a trifle unsettled and generally weaker, ruling lower than yesterday's closing. There was nothing specially in outside news to cause weakness. The was about 1/10 lower than yesterday's closing, and with a few slight reactions prices declined 3/20to, due, it was claimed, to a little hammering process by the local crowd. Then followed a recovery of %@1c, again eased off 1½@1½c and closed 1½c lower for September, 1½c lower for December and 1½c lower for May than yesterday.

Corn was fairly active and firmer early, but later

ruled easy, then recovered part of the decline and closed steady. A good trade was transacted, al-most entirely in May, not much interest being manifested in the near futures. The opening sale were at %@ %c advance, but offerings were heavy, receivers and cribbers selling, as also some local prominent traders, declined %c and rallied some with wheat, ruled steady and closed with a shade

decline.

Oats were traded in quite freely and a firmer feeling existed. Price changes were confined to \$\fomale_c\$ range, but the last sales were at about inside figures, and at the same prices as yesterday's close. Mess pork—A fair trade was reported early, but a very quiet feeling prevailed during the latter part of the session. The opening sales were made at 5c advance, but prices declined 10c, and the market closed tame at inside figures.

Lard—A mederate trade was reported, prices rather favoring buyers.

were made at 21,665c advance, but prices gradually settled back again and closed quiet.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today;

WHEAT—Opening Righest Closing.
September ... 9844 983
December ... 10294 10114
May ... 10644 10714 106

481/4 488/3 501/8 8734 6 2214

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, September Flour. Grain and Meal.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, September 19—Flour, southern dull; common to fair extra \$3.35\(\frac{3}{2}.30\); good to choice \$4.00\(\frac{3}{2}.50\). Wheat, spot unsettled, \$\lambda_2 \frac{4}{2}\lambda_2 \lambda_2 \frac{1}{2}\lambda_2 \frac{1}{2}\lambda_2

44½; October 43%; November 41; No. 2 pot 44g, 41½; mixed western 41@46. Hops steady and quiet; state new 24@32; old 16@24.

ATI.ANTA. September 19—Flour—First patent \$6.70; second patent \$0.00; extra fancy \$5.55; fancy \$5.50; family \$4.78. Corn—Cholee white 68; No. 2 white 61c; mixed 64c. Cats—No. 2 mixed 48c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 2 tra 5.50@35.76; patents \$5.00@35.25; extra fancy \$4.35@4.

BALTIMORE, September 1014; May 107½. Corn, business limited, and the market ruled quiet and easy; No. 2 mixed oash 45½; May 40½ asked.

BALTIMORE, September 19—Flour dull; Howard street and western superfine \$3.00@3.30; extra \$3.75@4.65; family \$4.90@5.50; city mills Riobrands extra \$3.75@4.65; family \$4.90@5.50; city mills Riobrands extra \$3.20@3.40. Wheat, southern firm; Fultz 95@102; longberry 98@103; western dull; No. 2 red winter spot and September 91½. Corn, southern frum; white 88@99; yellow 57@58.
CINCINNATI, September 19—Flour in light demand; family \$3.90@4.25; fancy \$4.55@4.85. Wheat firm; No. 2 red winter spot and September 91½. Corn, southern firm; No. 2 red 98. Corn strong; No. 2 mixed 58.
@38½.1
CHICAGO, September 19—Cash quotations were

@38%. 1
OHICAGO, September 19—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady and unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat 98; No. 2 red 97%. No. 2 corn 47%. No. 2 oats 37@37%.

as follows: Flour steady and unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat 98; No. 2 rod 97½. No. 2 corn 47½. No. 2 corn 47½. No. 2 corn 47½.

No. 2 cors 37@37½.

Grooeries.

ATLANTA, September 19—Coffee—Arbuckle and Levering's roasted 26½ of for 100 fb cases. Green—Extra choice 23½c; choice 23; good 21½c; fair 20; common 18@19c. Sugar—Granulated 7½c; off granulated 7½c; powdered 8c; cut loaf 7½c; white extra C 6½c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50c; prime 36@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Gonuine Cuba 36@30c; mitation 26@30c. Class—Black 35@50c; green 40 @60c. Nutmegs 75@30c. Cloves 26@30c. Clana mon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18c; race 7½@3½c. Singapore pepper 16c. Mace \$1.00. Rice—Choice 7½c; good 6½c; common 5½ @6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Sait—Hawley's dairy \$1.00; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream, chedders 11½c; flats 12c; skim 9@10c. White fab—½cbbi 32.25@3.50; palis 50c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars 50 fbs \$2.25@2.50. Candies—Peraffine 12½@14c; star 10@11c. Matches—400; \$4.00; 300s \$5.50@2.57c; 200s \$2.05@2.75; 60s 5 gross \$3.75. Soda—Regs, bulk, 6c; ksgs, 1 h pack ages, 5½c; cases, assorted, bs, 6@6; c; ½ hb5½@6c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl cyster 6c; shell and excelsior cyster 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; corn 11½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk \$6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel \$3.75@2.60; Lw \$1.00; corn \$2.00@2.75; imitation mackerel \$3.75@2.60. Ball potash \$3.00. \$1.50; chuloid \$6.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pinus \$1.00@1.40; quarts \$1.50@1.80. Powder—Riffekers—Flain or mixed, pinus \$1.00@1.40; quarts \$1.50@1.80. Powder—Riffekers—Flain or mixed, pinus \$1.00@1.40; quarts \$1.50@1.80. Powder—Riffekers—Scol; ½ kegs \$3.00; ½ kegs \$1.05. Shot—Shot \$1.50 & sack.

**MEW YORK, September 19—Coffee, options closed barely steady 5@25 points down; September 18.10 @18.15; October 17.30@17.33; November 16.60@16.75; spot Rio quiet but firm; fair cargoes 20½. Sugar, raw quiet and easier; fair to good refining 5.1-16; contrifugal-06-test firm; fonfeedia-11; standard A 6 9-16; cornectioners A 6½; cubes 6

NEW ORLEANS, September 19—Coffee steady; Rio cargoes common and prime 15%261. Sugar, Louisiana open kettle stronger; strictly prime to choice 5½; fully fair 5½; good fair 5½; fair 5½; common to good common 4½; 9-16; centrifugals, quiet; plantation granulated 6½; off do. 5 7-16 @5½; choice white 6; gray white 5½; off white 6; choice yellow clarified 5½; prime do. 5½35½; off do. 5½35 11-16; seconds 5½. Molasses strong; Louisiana open kettle fermenting 18330; centrifugals, fair 1923; common to good common 133 14; inferior 11@12. Louisiana syrup strong; choice 60. Rice quiet; Louisiana ordinary to prime, new, 4½35½.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, September 19—Provisions quiet and steady. Pork \$10.50. Lard, prime steam 6.00@ 6.12½. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 8.75; long clear 5.50@5.55; clear ribs 5.00@6.67%; short clear 5.75@5.80. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.25; long clear 6.05@6.10; clear ribs 6.12½@6.15; short clear 6.25; hams 10½@12½.

NEW YORK, September 19—Pork quiet; steady; new meas \$11.50@12.25; extra prime \$10.50@11.00. Middles steady and quiet; short clear 6.20. Lard, spot firm; western steam spot 6.47½; city steam

pot firm; western steam spot 6.47%; city steam .10; options weak; September 6.40 bid; October 47; November 6.63.

6.47; November 6.68.
ATLANTA, September 19—Clear ribs sides, boxed 6½c; ice-cured belites 7½. Sugar-cured hams 11½ @ 13½, according to brand and average; California 8½; canvased shoulders 8; breakfast bacon 10½ 2 12. Lard—Pure leaf 8@8½; leaf 7@7½; refinsd 6. CHICAGO, September 19—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$9.75. Lard 6.25. Short ribs loose 5.35@5.45. Dry satt shoulders boxed 5.75 @ 5.87½; short clear sides boxed 5.80@5.87½. CINCINNATI, September 19—Pork in fair de-mandat \$10.75. Lard firm; current make 6.10. Bulk meats steady: short ribs 5.50@5.52\(\frac{1}{2}\). Bacon steady; short clear 6.50.

Naval Stores.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, September 19—Turpentine steady at 37; rosin steady; strained 90; good strained 96; tar weak at \$1.55; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.20; yellow dip \$1.90; virgin \$1.90.

NEW YORK, September 19—Rosin steady and quiet; common to good strained \$1.40@1.45; turpentine steadier and quiet at 40½@30½.

CHARLESTON, September 19—Turpentine firm at 37½; rosin quiet; good strained \$1.05.

SAVANNAH, September 19—Turpentine firm at 37½; rosin firm at \$1.20@1.30.

Country Produce. Country Produce.
ATLANTA. September 19 - Eggs very firm at 22½.
Butter-Western creamery 22½. 22½; choice Tennessee 18220; other grades 12½. Foultry-Hens 28
(300; young chickens, large 22½. 225c; small 122
14. New Irish potatoes \$3.752.00 \$\psi\$ bibl. Sweet potatoes new 80c \$\psi\$ to be in the comb 10212c. Onlone \$3.902.30 \$\psi\$ bibl. Cabbage 2½. 35c. Beans, string, \$2.00 \$\psi\$ crate. Grapes 10c \$\psi\$ fib. Tomatoes \$1.00 \$\psi\$ crate. Egg plant 75c2\$1.00 \$\psi\$ doz.

Fruits and Confections. ATI.ANTA, September 19-Apples—Choice \$3.50 (2.50 P) bbl. Lemons \$6.50 (2.70). Oranges—Messina \$5.50 (2.60). Oranges—Messina \$5.50 (2.60). Oranges—Messina \$5.50 (2.60). Oranges—Messina \$6.50 (2.60). Oranges—

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S I Office, July 4, 1890.—George W. Elliott, administrator on the estate of Malinda H. Elliott, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, law3mo-sat
Ordinary.



BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Jam prepared to negotiate loans to this amount on improved farms and city property at very low rates. If you wish to secure a loan on your property apply at once to Thomas Willingham, Attorney at Law, Office, Hillyer building, cor. Alabama and Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. j9-diy LOANS!

Dealing through the American Investment Com-pany, of Iowa, and New York city, I am prepared to fill all choice applications for FARM OR CITY LOANS in Georgia, Alabama or Florida promptly. Low rates and no delay.

FRANK B. GREGG, Room 20, Gate City Bank building, Atlanta, Ga july18—dly fin col MADDOX, RUCKER & CO.,

BANKERS, Transact a general banking business.

Issue interest-bearing certificates of payable on demand, as follows:

Four per cent if left sixty days.

Four and a half per cent if left ninety

Five per cent if left four months.

Individual liability, \$400,000.

fin. col. tf.

GATE CITY NAT'L BANK OF ATLANTA, GA.

__(UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY)___ CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$300,000 SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULTS

Boxes to rent from \$5 to \$20 per annum, according to size.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS AS FOLLOWS: Issues Demand Certificates, Draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left 4 months; 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months; 4% per

cent per annum if left 12 months. Accommodations to customers limited solely by the requirements of sound banking principles. Patronage solicited.

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President.
EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier.

Description of table of the control of the contr

American Trust and Banking Co ATLANTA, GA.

CAPITAL - -- \$500,000.

DIRECTORS: James W. English, W. P. Inman, M. C. Kiser, George W. Blaon, Philadelphia; Edwads C. Peters, S. C. Dunlap, Gainesville; P. H. Harralson, J. R. Gray, R. J. Lowry. New York Correspondent:

American Exchange National Bank, Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities. KING & ANDERSON,

The Southern Investment Agency has facilities for negotiating real estate loans in any

sum at current rates; brokerage very moderate. J, E. MORRIS, Manager, 231/2 Whitehall Street. july13-1y fin col

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, 13 East Alabama Street. BONDS AND STOCKS DS AND Bought and Sold. ieb9 dij top

DARWIN G. JONES, 41 Broad St., cor. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS,

INVESTMENT SECURITIES. Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of Southern Investments. 8-28-1y

W. H. PATTERSON. Dealer in Investment Securities, 99 East Alabama Street. Room 7, Gate City Bank Building

THOMSON & DONNAN, General Land and Claim Agents P. O. BOX 764, AUSTIN, TEX.

Maverick National Bank BOSTON, MASS.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Corporations solicited.
Our facilities for COLLECTIONS are excellent, and we re-discount for Banks when balances warand we re-discount for Banks when balances warrant it.

Boston is a Reserve City, and balances with us
from Banks (not located in other Reserve Cities)
count as a reserve.

We draw our own Exchange on London and the
Continent, and make cable transfers and place
money by telegraph throughout the United States
and Canada.

We have a market for prime first-class Investment Securities, and invite proposals from States,
Counties and Cities when issuing bonds.

We do a general Banking Business, and invite
correspondence.

ASA P. POTTER, President.

JOS. W. WORK, Cashier.
mayi7-dtf wed sat fincol

D. W. Irwin. A. W. Green. C.D.Irwin IRWIN, GREEN & CO.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants, 126-131 Rialto Building.

CHICAGO. Adjoining Board of Trade.
may6-6m ex sunfin col

PRINTING PRESSES. TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC. Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices LIBERAL TERMS! SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO. We sell the Constitution, and refer to them

WEAK MEN

particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address. Prof. P. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Copy

Notice to Bridge Builders.

AUGUSTA, Ga. September 9, 1890.
CEALED BIDS FOR THE ERECTION OF A
wooden Howe trus highway bridge, pier and
abutments, of two spans, 56 feet each, for Broad
street, over the first level of the canal, will be received at the above office till September 20th at
12 noon, when they will be opened. Plans and
specifications can be seen and all information secured at said office. Endorse envelope "Bid for
Bridge." The right is reserved to reject any and
all bids. By order of canal committee.

A. H. DAVIDSON. City Engineer.

CAPITAL CITYBANK

OF ATLANTA, GA. C. A. Collier, Vice President. | Jacob Haas, Cashler Geo. W. Parrott, President.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - -\$480,000 Individual Liability Same as National Banks.

Individual Liability Same as National Banks.

Transacts a general banking business. Commercial paper discounted. Loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europa, made on the most favorable terms.

We draw our own

BILLS OF EXCHANGE
on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European countries. Invitethe 15. counts of individuals, banks, bankers, firms and corporations. Issue

DEMAND CERTIFICATES or book in SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
to draw interest at the rate of 3% per cent per annum if left 60 days.

4 per cent per annum if left six months.

May 13 v.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Comp'ny Corner Pryor and Alabama Streets,

Receives deposits, payable on demand, of one dollar and upwards and allows interest on the same. This gives all an excellent opportunity to save their surplus earnings, make interest on their money and at the same time have it where they can get it when necessity demands, ALONZO RICHARDSON, Cashier, W. A. HEMPHILL, A. D. ADAIR, CHAS. BENJ. WILKINSON,

MY GOODS ARE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

THOMPSON. **JOSEPH** Distiller and Wholesale Liquor Dealer!

Direct
RHINE
MADERIA
SHERRY
CLARET
SAUTERNES Sole Agent For CUTTER WHISKIES OLD FORRESTER MARYLAND CLUB

ALL - LEADING - BRANDS - CHAMPAGNES - KEPT - IN STOCK Have a full line of Fine Domestic Wines. Imported Cigars received monthly. Sole agent for Anhauser Bush Beer.

JOSEPH THOMPSON.

WINES

21 AND 23 KIMBALL HOUSE, ---- ATLANTA, GA

SQUARE NFALLIBLE CURES SEMINAL WEAKNESS AND IMPOTENCY.

CATARRH Of Head, Throat HAY

and Bladder ALSO A PREVENTIVE FOR ABOVE-NAMED DISEASES. Medicine, \$10 per bottle. Sent securely packed, with directions for self-treatment, on receipt of price. Certificates of cures from some of the most prominent people here and elsewhere, or file at our office. Room 40. Old Capitol Building. — P. O. Box 104, Atlanta, Ga.

Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential. Correspondence Solicited. A. DEXTER FLAGG, M. D., Consulting Physician and Surgeon.

PASSENGER SCHEDULE GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAILROAD SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE TO FLORIDA.
Taking Effect September 7, 1890. Standard Time. 90th Meridian.
GOING SOUTH.

GOING SOUTH.			
	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 11.
Lv Macon, Union depot	11 00 a m	7 00 p m	5 10 a r
Lv Macon, Union depot	2 04 p m	9 49 p m	11 50 am
Lv Cordele	2 04 pm	9 49 pm	1 00 p r
Ar Tifton, junction B. & W. R. R.	3 36 pm	11 32 p m	5 510 #
Ly Tifton. " "	3 36 p m	11 32 p m	
Ly Tifton, " Ar Valdosta, junction S. F. & W. R. R.		1 22 a m	
Ly Valdosta. "			
Ar Jasper. "	6 16 pm	2 30 a m	2 45 nm
Ar Lake City junction F. C. & P. R. R	7 23 p m	3 42 a m	5 20 nm
Ly Lake City " "	7 48 mm	2 50 a m	100
Ar Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot	Tarras Va.	6 30 a m	
Ar Hampton, Junction F. C. & P. R R.	9 33 nm	6 01 a m	
Ar Palatka, Union Depot	1 15 pm	8 00 a m	
Ar St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R. R.	a to p m	10 10 a m	
GOING NORTH.		10 10 a m	
GOING NORTH.			
Lr St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R. R. Lv Palatka Union Depot Ar Hampton junction F. C. & P. R. R. v Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot Lake City Junction F. C. & P. R. R. Ly Jacksonville, S. F. & W. R. R. Ly Jasper Junction, S. F. & W. R. Y. Ar Valdosta Junction, S. F. & W. R. Y. Ly Tifton, Junction B. & W. R. R. Ly Tifton, Junction, S. A. and M. R. Y. Ly Cordele Junction, S. A. and M. R. Y. Ly Tifton, Juncion depot.	5 45 a m 7 47 a m 7 30 a m 9 50 p m 0 00 a m 1 02 a m 2 05 p m 1 41 p m 1 56 p m 3 15 p m	8 40 p m 7 50 p m 10 40 p m 10 40 p m 11 48 p m 12 55 a m 2 34 a m	10 10 a m 12 46 a m 4 10 pm 8 40 pm 8 00 a m 1 50 a m
New and elegant Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars on trains Nos. 3 and 4. All trains arrive and depart from union depot, Macon, except No. 11 rains, which arrive and depart from Macon Junction.	and 1	accomu	od stion

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-ORDINARY'S Toffice, September 5, 1830.—John J. Carpenter and Milton T. McClesky, administrators of Wilson E. Spruell, have applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else leave will then be granted said applicants, as applied for.

w. L. CALHOUN, september 25-27-oct4 applied for. sept6-13-20-27-oct4 CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S O Office, September 5, 1890.—Chiford L. Ander-son, administrator of Emma A. Smith, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This

for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to Ale their objections, if any they have, before the first Monday in October next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. sept6-13-20-27-oct4.

(LEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, September 5, 1890. Kate Daly, administratrix of Martin Daly, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. sept6-13-20-27oct4.

sept 6-13-20-27-oct4 sept 6-13-20-27-oct4

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S U Office, September 5, 1890.—Robert D. Spalding, administrator of John R. Gramling, has applied for leave to sell the land and stocks of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-ORDINARY'S CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S IT Office, September 5, 1890.—Edward S. Nace, administrator of John M. Nace, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for,

Senis, 13, 20, 27-oct4

Ordinary.

sept6, 13, 20, 27-oct4

Ordinary.

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S)

(J. Office, September 5, 1896. Louise Kutzchan has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Adolph Kntzchan, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

sept 6-13-20-27. oct 4.

(LEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Undice, September 5, 1890.—Zacharias Castleberry has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Merrill T. Castleberry, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

sept 6, 13, 20, 27, oct 4.

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, September 5, 1899.—Thomas Willingham, administrator of Mildred L. Willingham, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to fite their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

Sept 6, 13, 29, 27, oct 4.

NOTICE by the Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta of the holding of an election to determine the question whether bonds shall be issued by said city for the purpose of increasing the water sup ply of said city:

WHEREAS, THE MAYOR AND GENERAL Council of the city of Atlanta desire to issue two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) of bonds of said city, for the purpose of increasing the water supply of said city, and the assent of the qualified voters of said city being necessary thereto:

the water supply of said city, and the assent of the qualified voters of said city being necessary thereto:

Therefore, Be it ordained by the mayor and general council aforesaid, that in accordance with the constitution and laws of said state, and in pursuance of the amendment to the charter of said city authorizing the issue of said bonds, an election shall be held on the 14th day of October, 1886, to determine the question whether said water bonds shall be held on the 14th day of October, 1886, to determine the question whether said water bonds shall be issued by said city, and that notice to the people (qualified voters of said city) be published in The Atlanta Constitution, the newspaper in which the sheriff's advertisements for said county are published, for the space of thirty days next preceding the day of said election, as provided by law, said bonds to bear interest at the rate of four (4) per centum per annum, and to run not exceeding thirty years from the date thereof, the interest to be paid semi-annually, on the first days of said bonds to be fully paid off within thirty years of the date of the issuance thereor.

If the issue of said water bonds is voted by the requisite two-thirds of the qualified voters of said city, then, and before the proposed debt is incurred, an ordinance or ordinances shall be passed providing for the sale and issue thereof, and making provision at the same time for the assessment and collection of the annual taxes sufficient in amount to pay the principal and interest of said debt within thirty years from the date of incurring said indebtedness.

But this shall not operate to increase the annual taxes on real estate or personal property beyond the charter rate of one and one-half (1½) per cent per annum.

At said election the voters shall have printed or written on their ballots. "For Water Ronds" or

the charter rate of one and one had.

At said election the voters shall have printed or written on their ballots, "For Water Bonds" or "Argainst Water Bonds."

Said election shall be held as municipal elections in this esty are held, and conducted in like manner, and in accordance with Sections 50s I to 50s M inclusive, of the Code of the state of Georgia.

Approved September 5, 1890.

JOHN T. GLENN, Mayor.

I certify that the foregoing preamble and ordinance were adopted by the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta on September 1, 1800, and concurred in by the aldermanic board of said city on September 4, 1800, and approved by the mayor of said city September 5, 1890.

This September 5, 1890.

A. P. WOOD WARD, City Clerk.

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